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Holland City News

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HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XV.—NO. 8.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1886.

WHOLE NO. 709.

HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

W. H. ROGERS, Editor and Publisher.

Terms of Subscription.
\$1.50 per year if paid in advance; \$1.75 if paid at three months, and \$2.00 if paid at six months.

Rates of advertising made known on application. Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes.
Business Cards in City Directory, not over three lines, \$2 per annum.
Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths published without charge for subscribers.
All advertising bills collectible quarterly.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. F. Howell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

Business Directory.

Commission Merchant.

BEACH, W. H. Commission Merchant, and Dealer in Grain, Flour and Produce. Highest market price paid for wheat. Office in Brick store, corner Eighth and Fish streets.

Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O. Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Physicians prescriptions carefully put up. Eighth St.

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c. Proprietor of Dr. W. Van den Berge's Family Medicines. River Street.

WALSH, HEBER, Druggist and Pharmacist; a full stock of goods appertaining to the business.

Furniture.

MEYER, BROUWER & CO., Dealers in all kinds of Furniture, Curtains, Wall Paper, Carpets, Coffins, Picture Frames, &c.; River St.

General Dealers.

VAN PUTTEN, G. & SONS, General Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hats and Caps, Flour, Provisions, &c. River street.

Hotels.

CITY HOTEL, Williams Bros., Proprietors. The only first-class hotel in the city. Is located in the business center of the town and has one of the largest and best sample rooms in the state. Free bus in connection with the hotel.

PHENIX HOTEL, Jas. Ryder, proprietor. Located near the C. & W. M. R. Y. depot, has good facilities for the traveling public, and its table is unsurpassed. Free hack for accommodation of guests.

Livery and Sale Stables.

HAVERKATE, G. J., Livery and Boarding Stable. Fine rigs and good horses can always be relied on. On Fish street, near Scott's hotel.

NIBBELINK, J. H., Livery and Sale Stable; Ninth street, near Market.

Manufactories, Mills, Shops, &c.

VAN RAALTE, B., dealer in Farm Implements and machinery. Cor. River and Ninth Streets.

VAN DER VEN, J. M., Manufactures the best 5 cent cigar made. Havana filled. Smoke them. For sale by all dealers. 2-ly.

Physicians.

BEST, R. B., Physician and Surgeon, can be found in his office in First Ward Drug Store, on Eighth street.

KREMERS, H., Physician and Surgeon. Residence on Twelfth street, cor. of Market St. Office at the drug store of Kremers & Bangs. Office hours from 11 a. m. to 12 m., and from 5 to 6 p. m.

YATES, O. E., Physician and Surgeon. Office at residence on the corner of River and Eleventh streets, formerly occupied by the late Dr. Ledeboer.

Watches and Jewelry.

BREYMAN, OTTO, Watchmaker, Jeweler, and dealer in fancy goods. Corner of Market and Eighth streets.

WYKHUYSEN, H., dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles, cor. Ninth and Cedar streets.

Societies.

F. & A. M.

A Regular Communication of UNITY LODGE, No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall Holland, Mich., at 7 o'clock, on Wednesday evenings, Jan. 20, Feb. 17, March 17, April 14, May 12, June 16, July 14, Aug. 11, Sept. 8, Oct. 13, Nov. 10, Dec. 8. St. John's days June 24, and Dec. 27.

D. L. BOYD, W. M.

O. BREYMAN, Sec'y.

Knights of Labor.

Harmony Assembly, No. 3,719, of Holland City, meet in Odd Fellows' Hall every week. All communications should be addressed to

HARMONY LOCK BOX, Holland, Mich.

Our Markets.

Produce, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.) Apples, 40c; Beans, \$1.00; Butter, 14 to 15 cts; Eggs, 9c; Honey, 12c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes 40c.

RETAIL.

Apples, 50, 60c; Beans, \$1.35; Butter, 15@16c; Eggs, 11c; Honey, 14c; Onions, 60c; Potatoes, 40c.

Grain, Feed, Etc.

(WHOLESALE.)

(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.) Buckwheat, 55c; Bran, \$1.00; Corn, 85c; Barley \$1.10; Clover seed, \$1.25; Corn Meal \$1.10; Corn, shelled, old, 42c, new 38c; Flour, \$4.40; Fine Corn Meal, \$1.00; Feed, \$1.00; Hay, \$19.00; Peas, \$1.00; Rye, 50c; Oats, 30c; Timothy Seed, \$2.10; Wheat, white, 83c; Red Fultz, 82c; Lancaster Red, 84c. Corn, ear, 35c.

RETAIL.

Buckwheat, 55c; Bran, \$1.00; Corn, 85c; Barley \$1.10; Clover seed, \$1.25; Corn Meal \$1.10; Corn, shelled, 40c; Flour, \$4.80; Fine corn meal, \$1.00; Feed, \$1.00; Hay, \$19.00; Peas, \$1.00; Rye, 50c; Oats, 30c; Timothy seed, \$2.50. Corn, ear, 35c.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Miss ALLIE FINCH, of Grand Haven, is visiting Calla King.

THE latest swindle is the horse insurance. Farmers be on your guard.

EIGHT citizens of this locality left for Dakota last Wednesday afternoon.

NEXT Saturday is Registration Day. See that your name is properly entered.

WATCH for the new advertisement of the firm of G. Van Putten & Sons next week.

MR. M. NOTKER is pushing his creamery buildings and will soon have them completed.

THE season of house cleaning, cold lunches, carpet pounding, etc., etc., is nearly here.

EDITOR FRED WADE of the Saugatuck Commercial called on his numerous Holland friends Saturday.

Mrs. D. M. GEE & Co. have just received a fine line of spring styles in millinery. See special notices.

LAST Saturday Mr. and Mrs. Jacobus Van den Berge celebrated the fifty-sixth anniversary of their marriage.

THE detailed statement of the financial affairs of the city accompanies this issue in the shape of a supplement.

A. B. BOSMAN recognizing the advantage of the News as an advertising medium has a column "ad" in this issue.

THIS afternoon the citizens of the township of Holland will meet in the town-house for the purpose of holding caucuses.

QUITE a number of Grand Rapids people will accompany the Philharmonic Society here next Tuesday evening and attend the concert.

Mrs. D. M. GEE left for Chicago this week to attend Spring Openings there. She returns next week, and Miss Frankie Howlett will accompany her.

Eggs are low in price and not a rooster under the old flag, shows any disposition for a strike. This is at least encouraging for the spring chicken trade.

WE are given to understand that there are prospects of our having a large fanning mill factory located here this summer. Let the ball continue to roll.

REMEMBER that the printing of election slips and tickets will be made a specialty at this office this year. Bring in your orders and have them promptly executed.

THE Chicago Clothing Store, in Bosman's Old Store, offers some unusual bargains in Clothing which all should avail themselves of. See large advertisement in this issue.

MONDAY and Tuesday we had what old sailors call the equinoctial blow. The wind was in the northwest, consequently the prevailing wind this summer will be from that quarter.

THE concert next Tuesday night may very properly be called a musical feast, an orchestra of twenty-five musicians has never yet been seen on the stage of Lyceum Opera House.

MR. P. REIDSEMA has a new advertisement in this issue in which he says that he is prepared to do all kinds of cabinet work and he solicits a share of the patronage of the people in this city.

THE next Teachers' Institute for Ottawa County will be held in Spring Lake, commencing Monday, April 5, and closing on Friday afternoon, April 9. An interesting time is promised.

WE understand that it is the intention of the Democratic City Committee to call a caucus for next Wednesday evening. The place of holding the caucus will be made known early next week.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., March 25, 1886: A. B. Bowlin, Charles Conrad, Henry Marx, Charles Riemens, William Sekler. WM. VERBEEK, P. M.

WE acknowledge receipt of an invitation to attend the Thirteenth Annual Commencement of the Physio-Medical College of Indiana, held in Indianapolis last Wednesday. Mr. A. Nyland, of Graafschap, graduated from that college at that time.

TWENTY new buildings are now in course of erection in this city and as many more are in contemplation. Holland will this year have the biggest building "boom" ever enjoyed by her people.

THE factory of Jas. Huntley is now so full of material for the new buildings he has the contract for erecting that he has had to enlarge his shop and is consequently putting another story on his main building.

REPUBLICANS of this city hold their caucus for the purpose of nominating candidates for the city officers to be filled at the annual spring election, April 5, at Lyceum Opera House, next Wednesday evening.

THE Cedar Springs Clipper comes to us this week in a "new dress." The Clipper has just turned sixteen, is bright, new and handsome. There should be no difficulty in her obtaining an unlimited number of "beaux."

MR. E. M. WILLIAMS has purchased the hotel property of D. Signor at Fennville and will move there with his family next week. We wish Ed. success at his new home. He certainly is a good landlord and a hospitable host.

EVERY legitimate business in a town should be represented in the columns of the local paper, if but by a card of three or five lines. It not only helps the individual advertiser, but advertises the town. Shows who and what we have. Try it?

LAST Saturday Mr. John Bertsch of the Cappon and Bertsch Leather Company attempted to cross the ice of Macatawa Bay from one tannery to the other. When nearing the shore on the north side he broke through and came near drowning.

GRAND HAVEN to be up with the times had a labor strike this week. The men employed in the D. G. H. & M. R. R. freight house struck for 20 cents an hour. They were getting 15 cents. The company acceded to the demands of the men.

THE Fennville Dispatch with its last issue enters upon its third year. The Dispatch is a credit to the community in which it is published and Bro. Holmes has shown great enterprise in his management of its columns. We wish him continued prosperity.

WITH the opening of Spring comes new styles in shoes as well as in other lines of trade and Mr. E. Herold is up with the times and has a large and well selected assortment of the latest and best styles. He has a \$3.00 shoe that cannot be beat. See advertisement and special notices.

WE have so many new "ads" in this week's issue that we have not space to make a lengthy special mention of each firm. We ask our readers to carefully look over all our advertisements and when you go to make purchases just say to the merchant that you saw his "sign" in the News.

LAST Thursday evening Ald. and Mrs. M. W. Rose entertained a large number of their friends at their spacious residence on Ninth street with progressive euchre. The usual prizes were awarded and a very pleasant and enjoyable evening was passed. Mr. F. O. Nye secured the "booby" prize.

AT the Star Rink on next Wednesday evening there will be a ten mile race. Those wishing to compete for prizes will please hand their names to the manager this, Saturday, evening. The prizes will be one-half of the net proceeds for the evening divided into three prizes. An exciting time is promised.

ALBERT HUISENGA, who for two years and one month has been confined to his bed with a disease of the hip, was out on our streets with crutches this week. Although somewhat emaciated his general health appears to be good. His many friends will be pleased to learn of his ultimate recovery from his affliction.

R. E. WERKMAN, of the Phoenix Planing Mill, on last Thursday shipped several loads of sash and doors to Saugatuck for boats that are being built there. For the past eight years Mr. Werkman has filled nearly all the orders for this class of material that has been used there on boats and has always given good satisfaction.

ONE week ago last Sunday a sermon was preached in Hope Church by Rev. T. W. Jones on the labor question, the causes which tend to increase the troubles of the

great industrial classes. Next Sunday evening a second sermon on the same subject will be preached, "How to settle all labor troubles" will be the theme discussed.

GEORGE B. SHEFFIELD, an old resident of Hamilton, died on Tuesday last of an illness with which he has been afflicted for some time. His funeral, which occurred on Thursday afternoon, was largely attended by friends and relatives, and many Odd Fellows from here and Allegan. Mr. Sheffield was an honored member of that benevolent order.

THE musical demonstration given by the scholars in the lower rooms of the Public School under the efficient direction of Prof. Shepherd was up to the expectation of the most sanguine. It is simply astonishing the amount of good music these little children have learned in so short a time. The Opera House was filled with parents and friends of the children.

THE Missionary Services of last Sunday held in Hope and the Third Reformed Churches was largely attended. Rev. J. H. Wyckoff who addressed the meetings is a fair speaker. He held the attention of his many hearers while he described the progress of the missionary work in India, in which country his labors are put forth. Good collections for the missionary cause were taken up in both churches.

LAST Wednesday a representative of the firm of Takken & De Spelder was in this city looking the ground over for a location for their wagon works. The site which was selected and purchased is on the corner of River and Fourth street and the work of erecting buildings will commence immediately. The dimensions of the main building will be forty feet by fifty-four, two stories high. Besides this building there will be an engine and boiler room and a large shop for blacksmithing. The good work still progresses and the boom is not yet at the highest point.

LAST Wednesday evening as Mr. J. P. De Coutres, of Ventura, was returning home from this city with friends he fell from the wagon and injured himself internally. He regained his feet and started for the house, but it was soon apparent that he was more injured than was at first supposed, as he had become speechless. He remained in a semi-unconscious condition until Thursday morning when he died. Mr. De Coutres has lived in Ventura for a number of years and has done a large amount of business there. He was 67 years of age and leaves a wife and two grown sons and one daughter.

ANOTHER remarkable attraction at the Philharmonic concert Tuesday evening will be the appearance here of what is called the "wonderful child soprano" of Grand Rapids. This is little Blanch Minderhout, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Minderhout, former residents of this city. This little child, only six years of age, is said to have a remarkable soprano voice and is called a "musical wonder" by the press of Grand Rapids. She has sung before large audiences in Powers' and Redmond's Opera Houses, and is attracting considerable attention in musical circles there. Prof. Welenstein will play her accompaniments here.

DR. HESS visited this place last week as agreed upon and while here, his time was fully occupied in attending the wants of the many poor sufferers who came to him for advice and treatment. From different reports we have heard of him, in treating old chronic and extremely difficult cases, we judge him to be capable of handling those cases with a wonderful amount of skill and an opportunity worth embracing by those who have long been suffering and yet unable to derive any benefit. The doctor will be here again Wednesday, March 31st, at the City Hotel where he can be consulted.

THE diagram will be opened next Monday morning at 7 o'clock, at Breymann's store for the Philharmonic Society concert on Tuesday evening, March 30th. That this will be the finest musical entertainment ever given in this city there is no doubt and the local management here, and many of our prominent musicians, join us in wishing that there may be such an audience present as will give the visiting society the impression that the citizens of Holland can appreciate a good thing in the way of music. The price of admission has been placed at 35 cents with no extra charge for reserved seats. Secure your seats early.

A FEW of the features that will help to make the Philharmonic concert next Tuesday evening a very enjoyable entertainment are, that Prof. Welenstein has consented to render one of his piano solos; also that the program will contain a violin solo by Miss Anna Miller, whose ability is well-known to many who heard her at a previous entertainment here; a slide trombone solo; a duet between B flat cornet and slide trombone. The famous vocal solo "The Fog Bell," by Mr. G. A. Smith, of the Emma Abbott Opera Company, and perhaps the most attractive feature, to an audience in this city, is that eight of the numbers of the program will be performed by an orchestra of twenty-five musicians.

LAST Sunday morning at three o'clock the awful blasts of the water works whistle broke the stillness of the early morning hour with sounding the fire alarm. Excited citizens hastily dressed and ran to the scene. The fire, which was soon extinguished, was in the building formerly known as the "Pioneer Bakery" and owned by Jan Binnekan. The building is now owned by Mrs. C. Hofman. The lower floor was occupied by Mr. Van Dommelen, the cookie and rusk baker, the second floor being used by Mr. Holkeboer and family as living apartments. The loss was \$175 and was adjusted and paid by the Hartford Insurance Company, through Mr. K. Schaddelee, on last Thursday morning.

YESTERDAY morning Jake De Feyter, who lives near the corner of Eighth and River streets, on going to his barn discovered that an attempt had been made to burn it down. The fire was in a manger and from appearances the incendiaries had filled it with straw, poured kerosene on it, and then applied the match. The fire burned the straw and charred the manger and then went out. Some of the kerosene was to be seen on the barn floor and a broken beer bottle was in the manger. There is no telling the amount of damage that might have resulted if the fire had got a good start as a high wind prevailed and the barn is connected by a row of sheds to the buildings on River street. The finger of suspicion points to certain individuals as the incendiaries. They were seen to run from the barn by two children.

Report of the City Water Commissioners.

The report of the Board of Water Commissioners of this City was submitted to the Common Council at its meeting held March 16, 1886, and as it contains many facts which the people of the city should know. We make the following liberal extracts from it. In the preliminary paragraph it states: "As there has never been an itemized statement of the cost and expense of putting in the Works, or the kind of machinery in use, the different size of pipe, and their length, number of hydrants, gates, etc., and as the works were put in and in running order before the Board was created, and accounts were outstanding when the Board was appointed, we have taken from the files in the Clerk's office the amounts that have been expended from the first inception of the works up to the present time." The first item of expense dates back to February 7, 1882, and is for expenses of a committee of the whole of the Common Council in visiting water works at Muskegon; the amount is \$34.35. The total amount of the preliminary expenses, including land, negotiating bonds, investigating works at other places, etc., is \$340.38. Then follows total cost of the whole system which we give in full.

| | |
|---|-------------|
| M. Walker, machinery, boilers, etc. | \$4,825 00 |
| M. Walker, Water Works building | 1,770 00 |
| Cincinnati & Newport Iron & Pipe Co., cast iron water pipe nearly 200 tons | 10,119 31 |
| A. L. Holmes, laying cast iron pipe, setting hydrants, gates, etc. | 4,205 00 |
| A. L. Holmes, laying pipe a greater depth than required by specifications etc. | 96 46 |
| M. Walker, 22 gate boxes | 176 00 |
| Galvin Brags & Iron Works, 34 water gates | 407 00 |
| M. Walker, smoke stack and putting up same | 150 00 |
| Michigan Pipe Co., wood suction pipe, Holmes & Walker, laying suction pipes, exhaust pipes and piling | 532 28 |
| M. Walker, foot valve strainers, pipe, etc. | 244 80 |
| National Tube Works Co., 37 hydrants | 1,209 90 |
| M. Walker, well, as per contract | 430 00 |
| M. Walker, sinking well 2 1/2 feet greater depth than required by contract | 116 66 |
| Geo. H. Slipp, superintending laying of pipe, erection of building, etc. | 117 00 |
| M. Walker, lowering of pumps, etc. | 630 00 |
| Wm. Hopkins, building canal as per contract | 425 00 |
| Wm. Hopkins, lowering suction pipe, spikes, etc. | 26 75 |
| R. E. Werkman, for lumber on canal | 53 14 |
| Twenty-two 1/2 days extra labor on canal @ \$1.00 | 22 50 |
| Total | \$35,402 07 |

The expense of running the Works from the time they were completed, August 14, 1884, until the annual settlement, March 16, 1885, was \$1,112.14. The running expenses from this time until the annual settlement, March 15, 1886, is \$3,016.58. The receipts of the Works (Continued on Fifth Page.)

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

THE EAST.

In New York, Alderman Henry W. Jaehne was arrested charged with having received a bribe, in consideration of which he voted for the franchise to build a street railroad in Broadway, after the resolution had been vetoed by the Mayor. Jaehne was released in \$20,000 bail. The affair created great excitement in club circles, and rumors were afloat of the arrest of a number of other Aldermen. A dispatch from Scituate, Mass., reports the death of Miss Abigail Bates, one of the two heroines who in the war of 1812 drove away the British by playing a fife and drum in the bushes.

LEAKING natural gas exploded at Murfreesville, Pa., fatally burning three persons and causing the destruction by fire of seven dwellings. The McWilliams well also caught fire, and at last accounts was burning fiercely, and fears were expressed that the flames would reach other gas wells.

At Albany, N. Y., there are fears that the Capitol Building may collapse at any time. The costly structure is pronounced a standing disgrace to the Empire State. A Mr. Snyder and his wife, living near East Aurora, N. Y., were chloroformed by burglars, who secured \$2,500 in cash, which Mr. Snyder had drawn from the bank to purchase land. General Thomas Swords, of the regular army, and stationed at New York, is dead. Ex-Senator Emson was horsewhipped by a school-teacher, Miss Louise Blackman, near Trenton, N. J. He was charged with circulating reports derogatory to her character.

THE WEST.

Mrs. BOHRMAN, residing in a suburb of Cincinnati, became deranged from financial losses, killed one son with a razor, fatally injured another with a hammer, and then cut her own throat. Robert E. Rivers, scion of a wealthy Buffalo family, was tried by court-martial at Fort Wayne, Mich., found guilty of desertion and forgery of paymaster's checks, and sentenced to twelve years in the Leavenworth (Kan.) Prison.

ARTICLES of incorporation of the Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa Bridge Company have been filed at Dubuque. The company purposes to build a steel bridge across the Mississippi one mile north of Dubuque, and is backed, it is alleged, by the Chicago, Burlington and Northern Railway. A Milwaukee citizen, whose wife gave birth to still-born twins, who were joined by a ligament, sued a physician for \$2,000 damages and the recovery of the bodies. The claim is made that the doctor has preserved them for scientific purposes. The Supreme Court of Illinois has refused a rehearing of the case of J. C. Mackin, the election conspirator.

A GREAT novelty in the field of opera is afforded this week at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, in the shape of a Juvenile Mikado Company. It embraces the famous Hollywood children, and a chorus of fifty artists of tender years. The cast is as follows: The Mikado, Master Martin Hayden; Nanki-Poo, Lizzie Hollywood; Ko-Ka, Little Dick; Poo-Bah, Master James Rudolph; Pish-Tush, Master Gus Williams; Nee-Ban, Master Hannibal Myers; Yum-Yum, Little Baby Clara; Pitti-Sing, Lotta Hollywood; Peep-Boo, Little Myrtle Loring; Katisha, Miss Marion Fleming.

C. P. MATHEWSON, President of a national bank at Norfolk, Neb., who had been mentioned as the next Republican candidate for Governor, has confessed himself financially ruined, and has fled to Canada. It is rumored that his fortune was lost in wheat speculations in the Chicago market. The Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway shops at Milwaukee were flooded by an inundation, and 1,700 men were forced to quit work. St. Paul has just had one of the heaviest snowstorms of the winter. Street-car tracks were blocked. The Illinois Central Railway will probably relinquish the lease of its Iowa lines when it expires next year.

THE SOUTH.

THE fight has been resumed against the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad's proposed elevated road through Baltimore in connection with the Philadelphia and New York extension. A bill is now in the hands of a committee of the Maryland Legislature to require the company to define and locate its route. The company two years ago indicated two routes. This was done to prevent property-owners from demanding exorbitant prices. The elevated road will go through a thickly settled part of the city, and more than \$1,000,000 worth of property will have to be purchased. A mob rode into Carrollton, Miss., and repaired to the Court House, where thirteen negroes were on trial for murder. They shot ten prisoners dead and mortally wounded the other three. Old Sorrell, Stonewall Jackson's war-horse, died at Richmond, Va., the other day. He was 32 years old.

At a conference between L. A. Sheldon, one of the receivers of the Texas Pacific Road, and Knights of Labor, at New Orleans, it was decided that the question of the dismissal of Hall, which provoked the strike, be submitted to the arbitration of the United States Court, provided Hall and the Marshall (Texas) Assembly agree to the plan. In the meantime work will be resumed. A train was wrecked near Marshall, Texas, and the railway bridge spanning Fossil Creek, near Fort Worth, was partially destroyed by fire, the structure having first been soaked with coal oil. The strikers are charged with the crimes.

A SPECIAL from Salem, Roanoke County, Virginia, says: "A horrible double murder was committed on Back Creek, this county, Wednesday night. A man named Griffey, who has a wife living on Back Creek, has just returned from Texas, where, it is alleged, he served a term in the Penitentiary. His wife refused to recognize him, and, learning that John and Pike Metz, sons of Mr. William Metz, had been visiting his wife in his absence, Griffey went to their

home, called one of the young men out and shot him through the heart. He then entered the house and shot the other young man through the right breast. The murdered young men were aged respectively 17 and 18 years. Griffey is still at large."

WASHINGTON.

THE House Committee on Foreign Affairs has postponed consideration of the Morrow Chinese bill, and will give precedence to the President's message recommending the payment of indemnity to China for outrages perpetrated on that country's subjects in the United States.

THE House Ways and Means Committee has instructed that a favorable report be made on a bill to authorize the establishment of tobacco factories for preparing the weed exclusively for exportation, under Government regulations. President Cleveland celebrated his forty-ninth birthday on the 18th of March. The Treasury Department has received a report from Special Agent Jerome in regard to the alleged fraudulent importation of cattle from Mexico. He says that calves are taken in large numbers from Texas into Mexico, where they are kept several years, and then returned as beef cattle. In this way, he says, great frauds are perpetrated, which can only be prevented by extra vigilance on the part of the customs officers on the border. Instructions have been sent to those officers to guard against any violations of the customs laws in this respect.

DR. J. W. ROGERS testified in the telephone inquiry at Washington, March 18, that he never sold any stock to a member of Congress. He had applied for a consular place, and had written to Attorney General Garland about it. Money had also been seen the Attorney General in furtherance of the application. Witness said that he had no hard feelings against Mr. Garland, although he thought the Attorney General acted meanly. When asked if he had not written satirical poetry directed against the Attorney General, he replied, drawing out a pamphlet: "Just got it this morning from Baltimore. Here it is; want to see it?" The cover of the pamphlet bore the following inscription: "The Great Mugwump; Canto I. Pan-Electric Sale of Government Property; To Be Followed by Parthenon; Congressional White Wash and the Last of the Dog-Catcher. By J. W. Rogers of Parthenon Heights. Published by Puck & Bottom, Parthenon Heights, Bladensburg, Md.; 1880." Dr. Rogers besought Mr. Oates to read the pamphlet, but several members threw up their hands in eloquent protest.

DR. ROGERS testified in the telephone investigation, at Washington, March 19, that among those who took stock of the Pan-Electric Company were Gen. Frank Armstrong (then of the Indian office), Gen. Thomas Crittenden, Gen. A. B. Upshaw (now of the Indian office), Col. Bondinot, R. C. Wintersmith, A. D. Coke, and the *Republic* and *Chronicle* (Washington newspapers). Witness paid the newspapers for advertising in stock. He thought it possible that he had given American Postal stock to Messrs. Money and Manning. Witness had expressly contemplated legislation for the American Postal Company, and it was so stated in the pamphlet, but the bill was never introduced. He saw no impropriety in giving stock to members of Congress. "Congressmen do not take vows of chastity, poverty, and obedience," said the witness. "I went upon that principle," he added, to the amusement of the spectators.

WASHINGTON special: "General O. O. Howard was nominated to-day to succeed Major General Pope, retired. The preference given by the President to General Terry over General Howard for the Hancock vacancy squared the grievance which the friends of Terry felt on account of the promotion of Howard to be a Brigadier over Terry's head. There was less than a month's difference, however, between their advancement. Now, singularly, with the tables turned, there is again less than a month's difference in their further advancement."

EX-CONGRESSMAN CASEY YOUNG, of Tennessee, testified before the telephone investigating committee, at Washington, that not a word had ever been said about the associates in the Pan-Electric Company using their official influence or taking advantage of their official position to accomplish anything for the company. No man had ever said a word that could be construed into an intention to do anything corrupt or improper. Van Benthuyzen had asked witness why he did not get Garland to bring suit against the Bell Company. Witness replied that Garland was a member of his company, its counsel, and witness would not do it. Mr. Young referred to Dr. Rogers' statement of the conversation in which witness was reported as saying that Attorney General Garland had consented to bring suit against the Bell Company. He asserted that the Doctor had been in error as to the conversation. "I am positive that I never told Rogers that Attorney General Garland had agreed to bring suit against the Bell Company to annul their patent," said Mr. Young, emphatically.

POLITICAL.

EX-SENATOR WILLIAM H. BARNUM has retired from the position of general manager of the Iron Cliff Mining Co., and is succeeded by John Abel, of New York. Reports have reached Canada that six mounted policemen were killed by Indians near Regina, and that the police at Edmonton and Saskatchewan bid defiance to their officers.

THE following important nominations have been made by the President: William L. Trenholm, of South Carolina, now a Civil-Service Commissioner, to be Controller of the Currency in the place of Henry W. Cannon, resigned; John H. Oberly, of Illinois, to be Civil-Service Commissioner in the place of William L. Trenholm, nominated to be Controller of the Currency; Charles Lyman, of Connecticut, now Chief Examiner of the Civil-Service Commission, to be Civil-Service Commissioner in the place of Dorman B. Eaton, resigned.

THE House Elections Committee at Washington has rejected, by a vote of 8 to 6, Frank Hurd's claim to represent in the House the Tenth Ohio District, now represented by Mr. Romeis. Two Democrats voted with the Republicans against Hurd.

CONGRESSMAN HURD is to take his contest into the House, and promises to make a

lively fight and win. The Committee on Ways and Means in the lower house of Congress reported in favor of a bill establishing export tobacco factories, the object of which is to relieve export tobacco from taxation to enable American manufactured goods to compete in foreign markets.

GENERAL.

VICE PRESIDENT HOXIE, of the Missouri Pacific, refused to hold a conference with the executive committee of the Knights of Labor. Sixty-seven men have returned to work in the shops of the Texas and Pacific Road at Marshall, Texas, and sufficient hands are at work at three other points to meet present wants. A St. Louis dispatch of the 16th says: "Strikers came in contact with a Sheriff's posse at a suburban station, and several shots were fired during the melee. No one was hurt, however. The general situation remains unchanged, all efforts to run other than mail trains over the Gould lines proving futile. The demand of the yardmen and switchmen of East St. Louis for an increase of pay has been accepted by four of the railroad companies, and it is thought the others will also come to terms."

JUDGE THURMAN says it has been determined definitely to bring the Bell Telephone patent suit in Columbus, Ohio, and that the papers will not be filed in any court for several days, as they have not been completed. Iron of all descriptions, with the exception of bar, is in good request, and prices are steady. Bessemer ore is firm, and the railmill product is sold for several months ahead. Montreal, with a debt of \$12,000,000, proposes to add thereto \$1,000,000 4 per cent. bonds to pay the deficit caused by the smallpox and improve the sanitary condition of the city.

A SCALE of wages and rules, formulated by the Knights of Labor, were signed by the cigar manufacturers of Milwaukee. A general advance in wages is conceded, and after May 1 eight hours shall constitute a day's work. Fifteen hundred cloakmakers in New York City have gone on a strike. They do not ask for increased wages, but demand that the contract system be abolished. Nearly fifteen hundred men and boys employed in the National Tube Works, at McKeesport, Pa., struck for an advance of 15 per cent. in wages. A strike of the street-car employees at Columbus, Ohio, was begun on the 18th inst.

In answer to the communication of Grand Master Workman Powderly requesting a conference, Vice President Hoxie, of the Missouri Pacific Road, declines, stating that as previous arrangements with the Knights had been violated by them no guarantee could be given that future arrangements would be of a stable character. He reiterates the statement that the Missouri Pacific had nothing to do with the discharge of Hall, of the Texas and Pacific line; but is willing to meet Mr. Powderly or other citizens, not, however, as representatives of the Knights of Labor, to discuss the present difficulties. An advance of \$5 per month, demanded by striking farm laborers in Pettis and Saline Counties, Missouri, has been conceded, and most of the men have returned to work.

In discussing the propositions of the Governors of Missouri and Kansas for a settlement of the troubles on the Gould roads, H. M. Hoxie makes a qualification that the Missouri Pacific Company cannot re-engage men who have injured or destroyed its property, but will pay a rate of wages equal to that of other roads in the same section of country.

FOREIGN.

THE adoption of Mr. Gladstone's Irish land scheme will increase the British public debt 25 per cent. When the Premier's plan is fully developed Mr. Joseph Chamberlain will formulate what he conceives to be insuperable objections to the land-purchase clause, and leave Mr. Gladstone to choose between dropping that feature of his Irish policy, thus driving out the Whig support, or maintaining it at the cost of losing the support of the Radicals.

RUSSIA has informed Prince Alexander of Bulgaria that he will not be allowed to hold a life-title to the Governorship of Eastern Roumelia, and that he must renounce that claim and content himself with the Governorship for a single term of office. The Berlin newspapers continue to print editorial articles bitterly attacking France. Gladstone, in the House of Commons, stated that he hoped to be able during the coming week to name a day for presenting a statement of his Irish proposals.

JEFF DAVIS has promised to deliver an oration for the benefit of the Soldiers' Monument Fund at Montgomery, Ala., and to lay the corner-stone of the monument. The spot will be the one where he took the oath of office as President of the South Confederacy. The will of Thomas S. Suller was probated at New Orleans. He leaves an estate valued at \$8,000,000, which is divided between his two daughters, Mrs. R. D. Kerly, recently of Chicago, and Helen Suller, who lives in Philadelphia. He had large real estate interests in Chicago and vicinity.

THE famous McKenzie Library, at Edinburgh, one of the finest in Great Britain, is to be sold at auction. It contains specimens of every known edition of the works of Robert Burns. M. Pasteur's inoculation theory is attacked by a London journal, which alleges that the Newark children who were sent across the Atlantic for treatment were sent to qualify them as dime-museum attractions. The Liberals of Belfast, Ireland, while promising to support Mr. Gladstone, urge the abandonment of the home-rule question.

The *Daily Telegraph* says that Mr. Gladstone proposes that a Lieutenant General, or Governor, be appointed to represent England at the Dublin Parliament, such officer to be vested with certain veto powers. The German Government has become reconciled to the rejection of the spirit-monopoly bill, and is drafting a bill to raise the tax on spirits. During the year 1885 the number of Germans who emigrated to the United States was 84,680; to Canada, 632; to Brazil, 1,000; to the Argentine Republic, 726; to Chili, 628; to Africa, 294. The London *Daily News* says that if Mr. Gladstone's scheme for home rule fails the coercion act must again be enforced.

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

THE basis of a settlement of the strike on the Missouri Pacific Road, as drawn up by Governor Marmaduke, of Missouri, and Governor Martin, of Kansas, and accepted by Vice President Hoxie, was rejected by the Knights of Labor of St. Louis. The latter adopted resolutions asserting that the corporations of the country are acting in concert to break down the power of labor organizations, and thereby ruin the country; that the refusal of representatives of corporations to treat with the representatives of labor is a silly subterfuge; and calling on all trades assemblies and labor organizations in the land to unite in a demand for recognition of their representatives and their right to negotiate, treat, and deal with individuals or bodies, as the case may be. The Knights issue a statement to the public, closing as follows:

But why should we say more? If Mr. Hoxie did not know that he was guilty of gross wrong and injustice why would he refuse to listen to our evidence and hear our appeal for redress? Why would he shelter himself behind subterfuge and technicalities? Why should he refuse to treat with the men he has wronged; and with evasive letters to governors who cannot possibly enter into the merits of the controversy. The truth is simply this: Mr. Hoxie wants trouble. He has provoked it. He is still inciting it, and making an innocent public pay the price of his perversity. How long will the public consent for Gould and Hoxie thus to rule or ruin? We wait to see.

A Kansas City dispatch says: "At 9 o'clock this morning (22d) a general sounding of locomotive whistles signaled the inauguration of another strike. At that hour the union switchmen in every railroad yard in the city quit work, and freight business generally was stopped. Business at the stock yards is about suspended, and on the Board of Trade wheat dropped two cents in as many seconds. At present the cause of the strike cannot be learned. Some of the men say, 'We had orders from the headquarters of the Knights of Labor.' The switchmen made a general demand for an advance in wages a week ago of the various roads, and it was granted."

It is understood that Maj. Gen. Schofield will be transferred to the Division of the Atlantic, with headquarters at New York; that Maj. Gen. Terry will be assigned to the command of the Division of the Missouri, with headquarters at Chicago, and that Gen. Howard will be given command of the Division of the Pacific, with headquarters at San Francisco. The proposed transfer of Gen. Schofield is said to be in strict accord with his express desire.

A CYCLONE swept through the northern section of Allen County, Ind., wrecking the Methodist and United Brethren Churches at Williamsport, and damaging a number of dwellings. Many barns were blown down, and several head of cattle were killed. An agent for Chicago commission houses, now traveling in Western Michigan, reports that a large crop of all kinds of fruit will be raised this season.

A RESOLUTION that executive sessions referring to nominations, confirmations, or rejections shall hereafter be held with open doors, was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Logan on March 22. Messrs. Colquitt, of Georgia, and Jackson, of Tennessee, addressed the Senate in opposition to the Edmunds resolution. Mr. Harris presented petitions from the corporate authorities of the city of Memphis and of the Cotton Exchange of the same city praying for necessary appropriations for the protection of the harbor of that city. Among the bills introduced and appropriately referred was one by Mr. Cockrell, at the instance, he said, of the Merchants' Exchange at St. Louis, authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi River at St. Louis. Senator Logan moved to be read in the executive session of the Senate a letter written to the Postmaster General by John H. Oberly last spring, charging Mr. Palmer, the Postmaster at Chicago, with offensive partisanship, and suggesting his immediate removal. The letter was referred to the Committee on Civil-Service Reform. A sensation was produced in the House of Representatives when the Chaplain devoted his opening prayer to an invocation to God to rid the land of gamblers, whether in cards, dice, chips, stock, wheat, bucket-shops, or boards of trade, and to lead the people to know that money-making other than by the sweat of the face was contrary to His laws. The prayer was ordered to be inserted in the *Record*. The House passed a bill to give to the widow of General Hancock a pension of \$2,000 per annum. A bill was introduced by Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, to create a commission of arbitration for labor strikes. Mr. Lawler presented a resolution requesting the Judiciary Committee to report what legislation is necessary to close any part of the Chicago River.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

| | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|--------|---|--------|
| BEEVES | ..... | \$4.50 | @ | 6.50 |
| HOGS | ..... | 4.50 | @ | 5.00 |
| WHEAT—No. 1 White | ..... | 96 | @ | 98 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red | ..... | 94 | @ | 95 |
| CORN—No. 2 | ..... | 40 | @ | 47 |
| OATS—White | ..... | 43 1/2 | @ | 45 1/2 |
| PORK—Mess | ..... | 10.50 | @ | 11.50 |

CHICAGO.

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|--------|---|--------|
| BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers | ..... | 5.75 | @ | 6.25 |
| Good Shipping | ..... | 4.50 | @ | 5.25 |
| Common | ..... | 3.75 | @ | 4.25 |
| HOGS—Shipping Grades | ..... | 4.01 | @ | 4.50 |
| WHEAT—No. 1 Spring | ..... | 47 1/2 | @ | 5.25 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Spring | ..... | 46 | @ | 51 |
| CORN—No. 2 | ..... | 38 | @ | 37 |
| OATS—No. 2 | ..... | 28 | @ | 30 |
| BUTTER—Choice Creamery | ..... | 24 | @ | 30 |
| Fine Dairy | ..... | 20 | @ | 24 |
| CHEESE—Full Cream, new | ..... | 11 1/2 | @ | 12 1/2 |
| Skimmed Flats | ..... | 06 | @ | 07 |
| EGGS—Fresh | ..... | 12 | @ | 13 |
| POTATOES—Choice, per bu. | ..... | 53 | @ | 55 |
| PORK—Mess | ..... | 9.25 | @ | 9.75 |

MILWAUKEE.

| | | | | |
|---------------|-------|------|---|--------|
| WHEAT—Cash | ..... | 73 | @ | 89 |
| CORN—No. 2 | ..... | 36 | @ | 37 |
| OATS—No. 2 | ..... | 28 | @ | 28 1/2 |
| RYE—No. 1 | ..... | 64 | @ | 66 |
| PORK—New Mess | ..... | 9.25 | @ | 9.75 |

TOLEDO.

| | | | | |
|-------------|-------|----|---|----|
| WHEAT—No. 2 | ..... | 87 | @ | 90 |
| CORN—No. 2 | ..... | 37 | @ | 39 |
| OATS—No. 2 | ..... | 30 | @ | 32 |

ST. LOUIS.

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|-------|---|--------|
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red | ..... | 89 | @ | 91 |
| CORN—Mixed | ..... | 34 | @ | 34 1/2 |
| OATS—Mixed | ..... | 29 | @ | 30 |
| PORK—New Mess | ..... | 10.00 | @ | 10.50 |

CINCINNATI.

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|------|---|--------|
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red | ..... | 90 | @ | 92 |
| CORN—No. 2 | ..... | 37 | @ | 38 |
| OATS—No. 2 | ..... | 32 | @ | 32 1/2 |
| PORK—Mess | ..... | 9.75 | @ | 10.25 |
| LIVE HOGS | ..... | 4.25 | @ | 4.75 |

DETROIT.

| | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|------|---|--------|
| BEEF CATTLE | ..... | 4.50 | @ | 5.50 |
| HOGS | ..... | 3.50 | @ | 4.50 |
| SHEEP | ..... | 3.50 | @ | 5.50 |
| WHEAT—No. 1 White | ..... | 97 | @ | 91 |
| CORN—No. 2 | ..... | 37 | @ | 37 1/2 |
| OATS—No. 2 | ..... | 34 | @ | 36 |

INDIANAPOLIS.

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-------|------|---|------|
| BEEF CATTLE | ..... | 3.50 | @ | 5.25 |
| HOGS | ..... | 3.50 | @ | 4.50 |
| SHEEP | ..... | 3.00 | @ | 5.00 |
| WHEAT—No. 2 Red | ..... | 88 | @ | 90 |
| CORN—No. 2 | ..... | 34 | @ | 35 |
| OATS—No. 2 | ..... | 29 | @ | 31 |

EAST LIBERTY.

| | | | | |
|-------------|-------|------|---|------|
| CATTLE—Best | ..... | 5.00 | @ | 5.50 |
| Fair | ..... | 4.50 | @ | 5.00 |
| Common | ..... | 3.50 | @ | 4.25 |
| HOGS | ..... | 4.25 | @ | 4.75 |
| SHEEP | ..... | 3.50 | @ | 5.50 |

BUFFALO.

| | | | | |
|------------------|-------|------|---|------|
| WHEAT—No. 1 Hard | ..... | 93 | @ | 95 |
| CORN—Yellow | ..... | 42 | @ | 43 |
| CATTLE | ..... | 4.50 | @ | 6.25 |

CONGRESS.

What Is Being Done by the National Legislature.

THE bill to increase the pensions of soldiers' widows and dependent relatives from \$3 to \$12 a month passed the Senate on the 16th inst., just as it came from the House. Senators Morrill, Cullom, Maxey, and Dolph addressed the Senate on the Duskin resolutions. Senator Morrill supported the resolutions in a very brief speech. Senator Cullom made a long argument in support of the resolutions. The refusal of the Attorney General to furnish the papers called for by the Senate, he said, was a denial of the right of the Senate to inquire into the management of a public office. Senator Maxey opposed the resolutions. However much the issue might be disguised, he said, the real object was to ascertain the President's reasons for suspensions or removals of officers. Complaint, he said, was made in that majority report that 643 suspensions had been made under this administration. The complaint made by the people, Mr. Maxey said, was that there had not been ten times 643 removals. Bills or resolutions were introduced in the House to pay to Mrs. Thomas A. Hendricks the salary of the Vice President for one year, to establish postoffice savings banks, to provide for a conference of American nations on a common standard silver coin, and for a commission to investigate the war claims of loyal citizens of the border States. The House passed, under a suspension of the rules, a bill for the closing of the business of the Alabama Claims Court; also the Senate bill authorizing the Comptroller of the Currency to permit the receiver of a national bank to use the trust funds for the purchase of property upon which the bank holds a mortgage or other evidence of indebtedness.

MR. VAN WYCK offered the following resolution in the Senate March 17: "Resolved, That the Committee on Public Lands be directed to examine the nature and extent of the alleged use and destruction of timber on the public lands adjoining the line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, particularly by the Montana Improvement Company, and report what, if any, additional legislation is necessary to protect timber on the public domain, and that the committee have power to send for persons and papers. The resolution was agreed to. The House before the Senate the new electoral count bill. Mr. Hoar addressed the Senate on the bill, and at the conclusion of his remarks the bill was passed without division. Mr. Dolph addressed the Senate in support of the Edmunds resolution. Mr. Coke and Mr. Wilson, of Maryland, spoke upon the resolution, and then Mr. Beck took the floor in opposition and he and Mr. Edmunds had quite a wrangle upon a question of order, during which Mr. Edmunds moved an executive session. In secret session a motion was entered to reconsider the vote by which R. S. Dement was confirmed as Surveyor General of Utah. In the House Mr. Burnes, of Missouri, reported back the urgent deficiency appropriation bill, with Senate amendments. Concurrence was recommended in some amendments, and non-concurrence in others. The report was agreed to. Mr. Morgan, of New York, claimed from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to replace unseverable ordinance issued to the militia of States and Territories. Mr. Peel, of Arkansas, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported back a Senate bill granting the right of way through the Choctaw and Chickasaw lands to the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company.

WHEN the Duskin resolutions came up in the Senate on the 18th of March, Mr. Van Wyck moved that these words be added to them: "And in all such cases of removal the matter of confirmation shall be considered in open session of the Senate." Mr. Brown, of Georgia, opposed the resolutions and made a long argument to show that the power of removals is vested by the Constitution in the President alone. Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin, followed Senator Brown with a long argument in support of the resolutions. Mr. Burnes, of Missouri, from the President would enable him, at his will, to shut out the sunlight of investigation from the public offices. He did not think that because papers were written by private citizens they were therefore private papers. Their contents determined their character. The Senate passed without debate the bill providing for a commission of five persons to investigate the relations of colic-liquor traffic to its relations to revenue and taxation, and its general, economic, criminal, moral, and scientific aspects; also the bill providing for the study in the schools of the Territories and the District of Columbia of the nature of alcoholic stimulants and narcotics. In the House, the Committee on Ways and Means made a favorable report on a bill to authorize the establishment of factories for the manufacture of tobacco exclusively for exportation.

BILLS to establish a national live-stock highway, for the relief of heirs of cavalry recruits killed by guerrillas at Lawrence, Kansas, and to authorize the retirement of Lieutenant William P. Randall, of the navy, as a lieutenant commander, passed the Senate March 19. A bill was introduced to increase to \$60,000 the appropriation for a postoffice at Minneapolis. Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin, continued his speech in support of the Duskin resolution in the Senate. He maintained that the tenure-of-office act is unconstitutional. In discussing the civil-service views of the President he declared that "honest partisanship is honest citizenship." Every man suspended from office, he said, had a right to know why he was suspended. Senator Spooner did not suppose the President meant to submit his fellow citizens to serious injustice, but the system he had adopted in the matter of suspensions inevitably tends to cast a shadow on the honor of honest men. Senator Salisbury (Del.) opposed the resolutions. The President had suspended, up to the time Congress met, only 643 out of 17,000 officials subject to his control. Notwithstanding this magnanimity, President Cleveland's nominations had been allowed to slumber for now three months without action, because the Republican side of the chamber had set to work deliberately to devise some scheme to prevent the removal of their partisan friends from office. Senator Salisbury said the Republican had converted themselves into an obstruction party, hindering the due exercise of executive power. The House of Representatives passed a bill directing the Secretary of War to grant an honorable discharge to Francis H. Shaw, who was a captain in the Fifty-fifth Illinois Infantry, and was summarily dismissed by General Howard for misbehavior or before the enemy. The bill to pension the widow of the late General Hancock came up in the House, and was strongly opposed by Mr. Price of Wisconsin. On the question of passing the bill the vote stood 25 to 4. Messrs. Price, Zach Taylor, Johnson of Indiana, and Winans voting nay. Mr. Price then raised the question of no quorum, but the previous question was ordered on the bill and it went over.

THERE was no session of the Senate March 20, and the House devoted the day to speech-making on the free-coinage bill.

Washington's Rules of Conduct.

One of George Washington's early copy-books contains a list of a hundred and ten "Rules of Civility and Decent Behavior in Company and Conversation." Here are a few of them:

"Every action in company ought to be with some sign of respect for those present."

"When you meet with one of greater quality than yourself, stop and retire, especially if it be at a door or any strait place, to give way to him to pass."

"They that are in dignity or in office have in all places precedence; but whilst they are young, they ought to respect those that are their equals in birth or other qualities, though they have no public charge."

"Strive not with your superiors in argument, but always submit your judgment to others with modesty."

"Be not hasty to believe flying reports to the disparagement of any."

"Take all admonitions thankfully, in what time or place soever given; but afterward, not being culpable, take a time or place convenient to let him know it that gave them."

Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

SECRETARY ENDICOTT's dog is one of the social terrors of Washington. It is of stern aspect and threatening manner, and often a servant has to be sent out to call him off and let visitors enter.

ISAAC WYATT went to Bosherville Gardens, near London, and while there was feeding a bear in a cage. He turned to speak to a friend, and the bear seized his hand. An attendant tried to beat it off, when the animal crushed the bones in a horrible manner. Wyatt was awarded \$2,000 damages.

PHILLIPS BROOKS, the most prominent preacher in Boston, is a bachelor of fifty, who, without being handsome, has a noble head, and a frame of massive proportions. He is eloquent, but not, according to the Boston standard, an orator; is as popular as he is prominent, and he lives in one of the most beautiful houses ever built in Boston.

WHEN old "Dad" Freeman was buried in Windsor, Canada, a few days ago, it was believed that the oldest man in the world had been laid to rest. "Dad" was 122 years old, as conclusively proved before his death, and left 138 descendants. Since Freeman was buried some relic-hunters have brought forward a man whose authentic record fixes his age at the remarkable figure of 127 years.

WHILE grading and repairing the railroad track near The Dalles, Oregon, recently, one of the workmen found a large, oval-shaped piece of petrified wood. Close examination disclosed the fact that it was almost divided in two parts, and after a little pulling the inside was exposed to view. There, bedded in the hard stone, was a worm about an inch and a half long and as hard as the stone that surrounded it.

GREENVILLE, Pennsylvania, boasts about Mrs. Magdalen Miller, who is 90 years old and the mother of twelve children. When young she was as vigorous as a man and could shoulder three bushels of wheat. During the graveyard insurance craze she was insured for over \$100,000, and has outlived all the companies. She is yet so hale and hearty that she can go through the snow for some miles on foot. She has smoked tobacco for more than seventy years.

MRS. ELIZABETH TILTON, the wife of Theodore Tilton, who, since her separation from her husband on account of the Beecher scandal, has resided with her mother, Mrs. Morse, in Brooklyn, has become a resident of Chicago, making her home with her daughter Alice. She has a granddaughter now of whom she is very fond, and she expects to remain in Chicago. Mr. Tilton is in Paris, living frugally off his earnings as a lecturer in this country, and he does not, it is said, expect to return to this country.

THERE is a play entitled "Only a Woman's Heart." What the value of that woman's heart was is not stated, although, like the heart of most women, it drew very well. A tragedy that might have had the title "Only a Woman's Toe" was enacted in a New York court, and the verdict seems to settle the cost of a toe. Henrietta Redlein got a verdict for \$4,000 for the loss of two toes which the Long Island Railway cut off. This put the value of a toe at \$2,000. Almost every woman, then, can claim that she is an heiress in her own right to \$20,000.

THE annual meeting of the Royal Zoological Society in Dublin disclosed some interesting facts. The cash receipts from visitors were about \$6,000. Twelve lion cubs had been reared and six sold for \$500 in cash and the same value in other animals. The sale of lion cubs since the opening of the garden has amounted to about \$14,000. The President, Dr. Houghton, claimed that the garden stood first in the world as a lion-breeding establishment. Among the dogs is a Thibetan mastiff whose peculiarities and habits identify the breed with the griffins described by early Greek visitors to the East.

THE New York Central Railroad seems not to be very popular in the district through which it passes. The fare from Syracuse to Memphis is 26 cents, which is 2 cents over the legal rate. Eight suits for the recovery of this 2 cents overcharge were decided against the railroad. The road in each case had to pay back the 2 cents and the little additional sum of \$80 fine, together with \$30 costs. This makes the affair about as expensive a 2-cent investment as any railroad ever made.

Three hundred fresh suits on the same theme have been started. One would think that even a railroad would be too sensible to commit petty illegal acts like overcharging.

THE celebrated Polish novelist Michael Czajkowski, known also as Sadyk Pasha, who lately committed suicide, had a singularly romantic career. He took a leading part in the uprising of 1830, and was wounded at Warsaw. For some years after he lived in England and France, but in 1840 went to Turkey as a secret agent of France, and became a Mohammedan. He executed many important secret commissions for the Porte, and in the Crimean war organized and led the Polish Legion that occupied the Dobruzscha. Constantinople was his home thereafter until 1873, when the Czar pardoned him and allowed him to return to his native place, where he spent the remainder of his days in literary and horticultural pursuits.

REV. SAM JONES thus talks about pew renting: "Methodism is as much out of place in rented pews as a Georgia cornfield daisy would be in the White House. A Methodist that wouldn't give more voluntarily to his pastor than he would for his pew is a disgrace to the church he belongs to, and the Methodist who is selfish enough to pick out the best pew for himself and family because he has a little more money than some one else, that man has selfishness enough in him to damn him. That's about the fact of the matter. If I was in this church and was obliged to rent a pew I would rent the best one in the church, and I wouldn't let my daughter or my wife go into it, but we would stand in the rear and give sinners the pew. They will go to hell if something isn't done for them, and we cannot afford to let these sinners be damned. I love a Christian that will divide his last nickel with God, and I love a man who is generous to all people and generous everywhere."

Most people felt sorry for Hugh Conway when he died, as he was a young author of considerable promise who was then in the first flush of a great success. They would have sympathized with him still more if they had known the cruelities fate had in store for his fame. Ever since he died words bearing his name have been issued, and still they come. A paper as prosperous as the Boston Herald publishes a syndicate story bearing his name, and a publisher in New York has just announced a new book by Hugh Conway. When the English Illustrated Magazine completed "A Family Affair," it stated that this was the last work finished by the ill-fated author. Doubtless this statement was correct, yet since then there have appeared seven novels which claim Conway as their author. Of course he did not write them. The chances are that he left slight sketches of plots which industrious work-mechanics have since elaborated and turned on a gullible public as the work of Conway.

AN exciting incident occurred at a place of amusement in Berlin. A company of Indians were engaged there in charge of a European well acquainted with Indian life. After the performances of the evening were over the Indians began to execute together one of their tribal dances—the eagle or winter dance—on the occasion of a religious festival. It is the custom among the tribe to which they belong that if any one participating in this dance stumble or fall he shall be put to death by the ordinary mode of tomahawking. During the dance the youngest member of the party—by name Pook-Pook—made an unlucky slip and fell. Instantly the chief rushed upon him, seized him firmly as he laid prostrate, and, raising his tomahawk, prepared to give the blow which would soon have sent the unfortunate man scalpless into the happy hunting ground. The European who is with the company, and who was watching the ceremonies, speedily interposed, and under threat of penal consequences compelled the Indian to forego his sanguinary purpose. The fallen man was released, but his deliverance did not appear to be greatly valued by him, since he remarked to his rescuer that sooner or later he would have to pay for his false step with death, his fellow-dancers being bound to take his life either in Europe or in their own land.

A Good Stayer.

A San Francisco family recently engaged a young girl from the East who advertised that she had been "four years in her last place." The family subsequently learned that she would have remained longer than four years in her last place if the Governor had not pardoned her when he did.—Puck's Annual.

THAT grace will carry us, if we do not willfully betray our success, victorious through all difficulties.—Hammond.

EDMONDS AND BECK FALL OUT.

The Vermont Senator Questions the Kentuckian's Honor and the Latter Retorts Savagely.

[U. S. Senate proceedings.]

Mr. Beck did not wonder that Duskin was not here for himself. Everybody knew, Mr. Beck said, that Duskin was nominated in March, 1881, and the Senate did not see fit to confirm. He was again appointed after the adjournment of the session, and nominated at the October term of the same year, and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. Edmunds) had not felt justified in even reporting him to the Senate for confirmation.

Mr. Edmunds rose, as a matter of duty, to a question of order. The Senator from Kentucky, he said, was violating the duty of a Senator in respect to proceedings in executive session. Mr. Beck denied this. The records and the public papers, he said, showed three nominations of Duskin, and it was because the Senator from Vermont knew that he was unworthy that the papers were asked for—because he expected to entrap the department.

Mr. Edmunds insisted that the Senator from Kentucky was out of order, and asked the Chair to decide the question.

The Chair stated that the Senator from Kentucky had an undoubted right to refer to public facts, but—

Mr. Beck (interposing) remarked that he had, and that to-morrow he would prove the public facts by the press of the country, and also prove by the records of the House of Representatives, which were public, that Duskin was an utterly unfit man to hold the place from which he was removed—among other reasons, because of his connection with Fishback, the Marshal, and the Senator from Vermont himself knew the facts.

And Mr. Beck thought he would produce the records from the Attorney General's office—the Republican Attorney General, Brewster, verifying the fact stated by him. He hoped also in executive session to get a vote of the Senate to compel the Senator from Vermont to produce evidence which he had before his own committee.

Duskin's business. He hoped to prove that this effort to make an issue in regard to Duskin was because the Senator from Vermont believed Duskin's case so bad that the Democratic administration would be glad to prove how bad he was; and then the Senator would claim it as a precedent in good cases. "And I hope to prove," continued Mr. Beck, "that this move, not made with such a flourish of trumpets—I will not say what I expect to prove, for I could not do it, pertaining to legislative language."

Mr. Edmunds said he would have to leave entirely in silence what the Senator from Kentucky had stated in regard to affairs in executive session.

"I feel bound in honor," he said, "not to make any allusion to any such subjects. The ideas of Senatorial honor, under the rules, of the Senator from Kentucky, and my own, are entirely different. Every Senator is sworn to a faithful performance of his duty as Senator, according to regulations of the Senate that are made under the Constitution. If the Senator from Kentucky thinks it is honorable to garble and misstate the existence of circumstances in closed doors, of course I have no criticism to make upon his sense of what is honorable and right. I can not make any reference to what has taken place under any circumstances, when, under the rules of the Senate and by oath, the doors are closed. Therefore, I can make no reply to what the Senator from Kentucky has said on the subject to which he has alluded as in executive session. As to Mr. Beck's reference to the reports in the Attorney General's office about Duskin and what they would show—"

Mr. Beck said his reference had been to the Committee on the Judiciary, of which the Senator from Vermont was Chairman.

Mr. Edmunds replied that Mr. Beck had referred to papers in the office of Attorney General Garland and what they would show. He (Mr. Edmunds) could not allude to what the Judiciary Committee had or had not until he should have permission. "I shall not violate my oath or my honor," Mr. Edmunds said, "by doing it now, whatever other gentlemen may choose to do."

If there were reports in the Attorney General's office concerning Duskin they were precisely what the Senate decided when it passed the resolution calling for the papers.

"It appears," Mr. Edmunds continued, "that the Senator from Kentucky can get at what the Attorney General and the President of the United States consider to be confidential and private communications when the Senate of the United States cannot; and that is the advantage that the Senator has over the body of which he is a member; and that is an advantage which the Senators do not consider to be as all the Democratic Senators do, I presume, an undoubted advantage. But what the Senator from Kentucky gets it appears the Senate cannot get. If it were true," Mr. Edmunds continued, "that Duskin had been a bad officer, it was of the highest importance not only that the Senate, but the House of Representatives should know it, and what his misconduct had been."

Senator Beck said he had not seen any paper in the Attorney General's office relating to Duskin, nor had he ever asked to see one; nor had he ever spoken to the President in regard to Duskin. "And as to my honor and oath," continued Mr. Beck, "I hope it is as sacred as that of the Senator from Vermont. If it was not at least as good as his I would not have as much regard for myself as I have now. I propose to stand upon my integrity as a man and a Senator; and I say that a forty years' power would do nothing to much of the hypocrisy that is now presented to the Senate in pretenses of a desire to establish public justice."

Duskin, Mr. Beck said, was known to be an unfit man for the place he occupied, and nobody knew it better than the Senator from Vermont. The Senator from Vermont spoke of his honor and oath and integrity, and compared them with his (Mr. Beck's), and Mr. Beck was willing to stand by the comparison. "Thank God, I mean what I say," Mr. Beck said, "and I mean what I say. I do not stand on the corners of streets and thank God I am not as other men, and pray aloud to make men believe that I have all the virtue and all the integrity and all the goodness extant. When I see a great public question I meet it—I meet it fairly. I may make blunders and I may make mistakes, but I have more respect for the man who meets his enemy in the open field and other knocks him down or takes a fair knock-down himself than I have for the man who stabs his brother under the fifth rib while shaking him by the hand and asking him, 'How is it with you, my brother?'"

"I do not believe in secret ways; I do not believe in phariseism; I do not believe in hypocrisy; I do not believe in circumventing anybody. I will move now, in order to see whether I am telling you in truth or not—and if I cannot move it now I will do so the first opportunity—that all the proceedings in March, 1881, October, 1881, and December, 1881, and all the papers filed with the Judiciary Committee and all the proceedings had before the committee in the case of the nomination of Duskin, shall be made public, so that the country can judge whether what I say is true or not. If I have falsified anything I will take it back, and if I have not I want a chance to prove it, since comparisons are made between the oath and the honor of the Senator from Vermont and myself. I make that motion now and will let it lie over until to-morrow morning, or I will do it in the first executive session if it is not in order to do it now."

The Chair decided that the motion was not in order now.

Mr. Edmunds said he should undoubtedly agree with the Senator from Kentucky as to do in a large part of what he had said. When he at least says that he is not better than other men, I am bound to agree with him. When he tells us that he compares honor, I agree with him about that. He has his own views of what is honorable, and I have mine. I suppose both being Democrats (laughter), we are both entitled to opinions as to what is honorable. I supposed that all said was in reference to the fact that I cannot move it now. I will do so the first opportunity—that all the proceedings in March, 1881, October, 1881, and December, 1881, and all the papers filed with the Judiciary Committee and all the proceedings had before the committee in the case of the nomination of Duskin, shall be made public, so that the country can judge whether what I say is true or not. If I have falsified anything I will take it back, and if I have not I want a chance to prove it, since comparisons are made between the oath and the honor of the Senator from Vermont and myself. I make that motion now and will let it lie over until to-morrow morning, or I will do it in the first executive session if it is not in order to do it now."

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ator has seen a good many barns undoubtedly. I am inclined to think he has not seen much of anything else. (Laughter.)

Mr. Beck—I have not seen the fly.

Mr. Edmunds—No, the Senator never takes anything on the fly. (Renewed laughter.)

Mr. Beck—Nor on the lie, either. (Upbraiding laughter on the floor and in the galleries.)

Mr. Edmunds admitted this. No Senator from Kentucky, he said, regarded the resolution, as he had now discovered, as a device to entrap the President and the Attorney General into reporting the official facts on file, which showed Duskin to be an improper officer, in order that they might be compelled to report in other cases where they had slaughtered a man upon charges, on the invitation of the Postmaster General or somebody else, that were false and fabricated. The point was, therefore, that the administration was going to be unveiled before the people by being entangled into telling the truth about a bad officer, and so be led to tell the truth about a good officer. That certainly, Mr. Edmunds said, was an amazing attitude for the administration to occupy—and he took it that the Senator from Kentucky represented the administration in the matter. We were asked to assist in removing an officer, and because we asked for official information in order to be able to act in that matter, we were not to get the information for fear that in another instance where an accused officer had been accused falsely, and by invited perjury, of offenses that he had never committed, the conduct of the administration had been brought into reproach. "I will leave the position just moved," concluded Mr. Edmunds, who then moved an executive session.

When the galleries had been cleared and the doors closed Mr. Beck offered the resolution which he gave notice of. He said that he did not wish to rest under the imputation passed upon his honor by the Senator from Vermont, and wished to show the public that he had good grounds for all he had asserted.

Mr. Edmunds disavowed all intention to cast any aspersions upon the honor of the Senator from Kentucky, whom he held in the highest esteem.

Mr. Conger proposed an amendment to the resolution of the Senator from Kentucky, providing that the resolution should not take effect until the Attorney General or the President should have sent in the papers in the case.

Thereupon the resolution and the amendment were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

LOSS OF THE OREGON.

The Affair Shrouded in Mystery—Dark Hints that Dynamite Was Used.

[New York telegram.]

Rumors are afloat that the Oregon did not collide with a schooner at all, or any other craft, but that the holes were made in her by some powerful explosive. The Herald says in an editorial:

There is a mystery about the details of the great calamity which it seems difficult to clear up. And the greatest mystery is that there should be any mystery at all.

In another place the same paper publishes the following:

Along the water-front, where maritime people most resort, explanations of the disaster take a mysterious turn. "What do I think of the collision?" asked a brown-faced man with the prefix of Captain to his name. "Only this—there wasn't any. Why, what is there to show that a schooner or any other kind of a craft smashed into the Oregon? Who saw her? Not a soul, so far as I have heard."

The first officer saw a light; some one else dreamed they saw some letters on a bow whisking past a cabin window. This is simply bosh. I was close enough to the ocean myself at the hour of the disaster to know what kind of a night it was. I've rarely seen a clearer one. You could notice a vessel's sails away off. She couldn't come afoot of you without being under your eye for ever so long. I don't think there was any schooner at all. It was either some obstruction of a nature no one has guessed, or else it was a torpedo, or dynamite, or some other devilry."

THE SECRET OF THE OREGON.

To the question: Could a schooner sink the Oregon? experienced seamen answer both yes and no. One says it must have been a coiler without bowsprit or spars, because the Oregon was not scratched much above the water-line, and no spars were left floating by the mysterious vessel. One even goes so far as to suggest that it was the work of some submarine vessel of war similar to the "Nautilus" described by Jules Verne. So far about 140 of the 600 bags of mail have been recovered. Most of the remaining bags are on deck, and if the vessel is right side up it can be nearly all recovered by divers. Large sums of money and securities are known to have been in the registered pouches, and numerous inquiries have already been received at the Postoffice about it for bankers here and in other cities.

The fact is, that the losers can recover nothing, as neither England nor the United States undertakes to insure registered matter. The Cunard Company is compromising as fast as it can with the immigrant passengers on the Oregon by sending them to their destinations. Many of the claims of cabin passengers are large and will not be settled so readily. Mrs. E. D. Morgan claims to have lost \$30,000 worth of diamonds, and it is said her lawyers will base their case on the ground that the accident could not have happened except through negligence. The first officer of the steamer Dorset, of the Bristol Line, which arrived in port to-day, and three Sandy Hook pilots talked with, do not believe, after a careful perusal of the published accounts of the collision, that the Oregon was struck by a schooner.

"OLD SORREL" DEAD.

Stonewall Jackson's Old War-Horse Goes the Way of All Flesh—Will Be Stuffed.

[Richmond (Va.) telegram.]

The old Confederate battle-flag at the Southern Soldiers' Home was at half-mast to-day out of respect to "Old Sorrel," Stonewall Jackson's war-horse, who died yesterday. Many of the old soldiers watched him tenderly during the night, and were with him when he died. "Old Sorrel" was 32 years of age, was wounded twice during the war, and was the last surviving horse of the Confederate army.

A taxidermist was at once set to work upon him, and will stuff and mount the horse, which will be placed in the Soldiers' Home. The animal after Jackson's death was placed at the Virginia Military Institute, and no one was allowed to ride him. He was taken to the New Orleans Exposition, and although kindly cared for by the soldiers of the home, it is alleged that the trip fatally injured him.

The entire collection of Mrs. Morgan's pictures, etchings, engravings, books, and art treasures sold at auction in New York brought \$1,207,052.

EVERY American Indian costs the United States Government \$3,000 a year, estimating the Indian population at 200,000 and the appropriation at \$6,000,000.

MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—The boat-house, together with its contents, owned by G. G. Lucas, of Potoskey, was destroyed by fire.

—James Berry died at Adrian recently. Adrian in him loses one of its most active, energetic and worthy business men.

—Fire broke out in the planing mill of C. C. Pond & Co., at Jackson, and destroyed six thousand dollars' worth.

—Allen Vanderhoof's boot and shoe store at Coldwater has been closed on chattel mortgage, and his grocery store was closed on an attachment.

—Alonzo H. Griffith, of North Morenci, sold his farm recently, and the same night had \$950 of the proceeds stolen from under his pillow.

—For the first time in the history of our penal institutions a comic opera was given before the prisoners at Jackson recently. The opera company played the "Mikado" in the prison chapel, where a stage with full scenery, dressing-rooms, etc., had been prepared. About 450 of the convicts were present, and many visitors.

—The funeral of the late ex-Senator Chaffee, from the residence of A. H. Wood, Rev. Dr. Case, of the M. E. Church, conducting the services, was one of the largest ever seen in Adrian. At the vault the little daughter of U. S. Grant, Jr., granddaughter of the dead man, placed a bouquet of water-lilies upon the casket.

—Bishop Borgess seems determined to put an end to the Polish Church troubles, at Detroit, by legal means. He has through the Trustee of St. Albertus' Polish Church, brought suit for ejectment against Father Kolosinski, the deposed priest. Father Kolosinski has remained in possession of the parsonage, having an armed guard.

—A new company has been organized in Jackson, under the name of the "Warren European Featherbone Company," for the manufacture and sale of corsets in the United States, and the manufacture and sale of "featherbone" and its products in Europe. The business will be the manufacture from the quills of turkeys and geese of a substitute for whalebone.

—Twenty-five years ago William Fulton, of Dearborn, took his wife and child to her father's house and said he was going to seek his fortune in the West. He never came back again or sent word to his wife. When Fulton left home his child was nine months old. A few years afterward the mother died, leaving her little girl, Inez, to the care of her grandparents, and when they also died she was left alone in the world. For some years she has supported herself. She has just learned that her father died recently at Colton, N. M., leaving a big cattle ranch and a large amount of other valuable property. Miss Fulton will get this property, as Fulton left no will.

—Attorney General Taggart has forwarded to Quartermaster General Geo. A. Hart, at Lansing, a decision regarding bounty matters, which will be of interest to a large number throughout the State. The decision was asked for in the case of Edwin Pettit, who applied for the payment of \$100 bounty under the law of 1861, and is addressed to the Quartermaster General.

The question presented for my consideration," reads Mr. Taggart's decision, "is as to whether the petitioner is entitled to the bounty. Section 8 of act No. 23 of the Session Laws of 1861 provides: 'There shall be paid from the war fund of this State a uniform bounty of \$100 to each person below the grade of commissioned officer who may hereafter enlist or be mustered into the military or naval service of the United States, or who shall be credited on the quota of this State, or any military district thereof, under any call or order of the President or military authorities of the United States, or of this State, made or issued since the first of January, 1861.'"

General Order No. 3, bearing date May 14, 1864, issued by Gen. John Robertson, Adjutant General, by direction of the Commander-in-Chief, states: 'The bounty heretofore paid by the State to men enlisting in Michigan regiments, batteries, or companies, or in any army of the regular service, is hereby discontinued from this date.'

"Upon the 21st of July, 1864, I find that Gov. Blair issued a proclamation reciting the inducement to enlistment of soldiers, in which he states: 'No State bounty can be paid, for the reason that the appropriation made for that purpose is exhausted.'"

"I understand that the construction placed by your department upon this statute and the order and proclamation referred to from the date of such order down to the present time, has been that the payment of bounties under that act in question was suspended and at an end from the date of the order issued as aforesaid. While I am of the opinion that the Governor of the State of Michigan has not the power to suspend the operation and effect of a positive statute, where certain enlist

Teachers' Meeting.

A MEETING will be held at Hudsonville, April 17, 1886, for the purpose of organizing an association to be known as "The Teachers' Association of South Ottawa." In order that the meeting may be made interesting and profitable the following has been arranged as a programme for the meeting: Music. "How to secure regular attendance." Miss Nora Pratt of Georgetown; Discussion led by Mrs. A. V. Weatherwax. "Primary reading" by Miss Nellie Bosworth, Georgetown; Discussion, led by M. J. Coburn, New Holland. Music. "How shall we make the study of U. S. History attractive," by Prof. Geo. P. Hummer, Holland; Discussion led by P. Benjamin, Zeeland. Music. "Writing in district schools," C. C. Freeman, Hudsonville; Discussion led by P. Borst of Zeeland. "Corporal punishment as a means of governing the school," by Byron A. Nelles, Georgetown; Discussion led by C. K. Hoyt, Hudsonville. Music. Recitation by Miss Allie Alward, Georgetown. Albert Lahuis, Zeeland, will be present and will participate in the discussions.

OUT AROUND.

Johnsville.

Mr. L. A. Abbott is putting in a saw dust blower in his new mill. Mr. Daniel O'Connell was in our town Wednesday. Mr. Wm. Doran is making preparations to purchase an immense quantity of turnip seed. Rumors of a marriage close at hand. A newly married man at West Olive in giving in his testimony in church last Sunday said "I'm worn out bodily." When that settles it. We will give our best girl "the mitten" at once. Mr. H. D. Hunt of your city was in town making contracts for post holes and long and short wagon tracks. Mr. Frank Swift, of Holland, has quite a large music class in this burg. Frank is well liked as a music teacher. The barn of John Stender, some two miles from here, was struck by lightning Thursday night and destroyed together with a cow, farming utensils, etc. The insurance we understand is one hundred dollars. We noticed recently in the West Olive correspondence that West Olive is to have a new depot. The correspondent should have said as soon as the new depot at Johnsville is completed. Johnsville and West Olive, like St. Louis and Chicago, are rival cities, but of late Johnsville seems to have the "bulge" on the little one-horse town on Pigeon Creek. The energetic, persevering and business-like qualities of Johnsville people are beginning to tell, and West Olive slowly but surely proceeds to take a back seat. L. A. Abbott has received the wooden frame work to his machine for cutting berry crates and will soon be manufacturing them to fill large orders.

T. TUGBUTTON.

West Olive.

Mrs. Geo. Davidson, who has been to Munith, Jackson Co., for a number of weeks has returned; she reports that they have been holding an interesting series of religious meetings there. Individuals who, because of old age, were nigh unto death, being converted from life long erroneous ways. Thursday night last Mr. Stenders, who lives on the Grand Haven road this side of Johnsville, had his barn struck by lightning, and it was burned up with contents, including two head of cattle. There was an insurance on the barn. It naturally would be thought that there would be a hearty response in favor of the proposition in reference to a new County Poor House, but it is already meeting with opposition. It was announced last week that a Mr. Robins, of Grand Rapids, was to co-operate with Rev. Mr. Hudson here in revival work; he has not arrived yet but is expected next Monday. Mr. Hudson still preaches every evening. Rev. Mr. Rible returned from Ventura Sunday and preached in the evening. He and family went to Ventura yesterday. ANNOUNCEMENTS:—Preaching Sunday 10:30 a. m. followed by Sunday School. Class meeting, 6:30 p. m. followed by preaching by Rev. Hudson. "G. W."

Olive Center.

The Olive Items have been neglected for the past two weeks on account of your correspondent having been absent. The people are very anxious to read the News although there are but a few subscribers in this vicinity. Mr. Millard Milton, of Ottawa, left for California last week with his little son and daughter. The young people all enjoyed a social dance at Ottawa at Mr. W. Bertsch's recently and when they were ready to go home they found some pieces of their harness missing. Mr. H. Fletcher will make Muskegon his home this summer. Miss Dora M. Harvey has been visiting friends in Holland. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jones attended the Masonic ball at Holland. They report having had a grand time. Dr. Kennels, of South Blendon is traveling through this part of the country. We have no use for him. There are too many such quacks traveling. Last winter one of them visited this vicinity and on Sunday mixed his medicine at one of our neighbors. It looked more like a wash day there than the quiet Sabbath. Miss Grace Merritt returned home last week Tuesday. Mr. F. Lyon and family moved to South Haven Monday last. Mr. P. Fonger, whom Dr. Kremers said would die of dropsy of the heart, is up and able to be around. He is under the treatment of Dr. Reus, of North Holland. Miss Nellie Beukema, of Graafschap, who has been slowly passing away for so long a time with consumption, has bid farewell forever to her many dear friends. Nellie lived with Mrs. W. J. Scott, of Holland, nearly five years. Mr. Cheesman and friend, of Wyoming, is visiting his brother Mr. H. Cheesman. Mr. G. W. Sterner spent a few days at Fennville this week on business. Mrs. J. W. Marshall, of Sand Lake, made her farewell

visit to Mrs. Baxter before leaving for Dakota. "G. W."

One of the Olive school teachers started for her school last Monday morning, but had a smash up and was obliged to borrow a buggy to finish her trip. Eugene Lyon was home on a flying visit last Sunday. Miss Retta Merritt was home from her school last Friday. The school of this place closed last Saturday. Miss Kate Pierce intends going to Allendale to work soon. Miss H. Nivison is working at Mr. Tonger's. Mrs. Tasker, a lady residing immediately south of Holland, has been spending a week with her friends here. The Grange failed to connect last Saturday night, Mr. Waffle and Mrs. Hoag were the only attendants. Charles Merritt is at home on a visit. Miss Harvey commenced her school just north of Holland last Monday. Rev. Van Anken preached here Sunday night, in the Congregational Church. M. R. Merritt joined the M. E. Church in full connection last week Sunday. Miss Pratt is at home on a visit, school having closed. "MYTH MYSTIFIED."

Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church, services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School 3:30. Weekly prayer meeting with the Third Reformed Church, on Thursday, at 7:30.

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Young People's meeting at 6:30. Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, Pastor. Subjects: Morning, "The infallible writings." Evening, "Labor troubles, how to settle them," a second sermon to working men. Congregational singing. Opening Anthems by the choir. Weekly praise and prayer-meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 3:45 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects: Morning, "The fourth petition of the Lord's Prayer." Afternoon, "The Word of God the guide for the young." In the evening a sermon will be preached in English by the pastor of the church.

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2:00 p. m. Sunday school at 3:45. Subjects: Morning, "Why our Saviour must be truly Man and truly God." Afternoon, "Christ's agony and prayer in the garden." Evening, Prayer-meeting.

Holland Christian Ref. Church—Services at 9:30 a. m., 2:00 and 7 p. m.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. H. D. Jordan, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Class-meeting at close of morning service, and at 7 p. m. Teachers meeting Friday at 7:30 p. m. Prayer-meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. All the seats are free.

Card of Thanks.

I desire to thank the many kind friends who have visited and cheered me during the two years' illness with which I have been afflicted and now that I am on a fair way to recovery I am pleased to meet all in their daily walks of life.

ALBERT G. HUISENGA,
HOLLAND, Mich., March 25, 1886.

Always keep West's Cough Syrup in the house for sudden attacks of colds, asthma, and all throat and lung diseases. Best in use. All druggists.

Special Notices.

A full line of spring goods received at Mrs. D. M. Gee & Co.'s. Novelties received every day.

Best \$3.00 shoe in the city is kept at E. HEROLD'S. Call and see him. 8-11

The Belknap Hat.

The latest style of gentlemen's hats is the Belknap which is for sale in this city at D. BERTSCH'S. 8-11

Good solid boys' shoes just received at 8-11 E. HEROLD'S.

Go in and look at Mrs. D. M. Gee & Co.'s line of Ladies' and Misses' Corsets. You are certain to find something that will please you.

Republican City Caucus.

The Republican City Caucus, to nominate candidates for City officers, to be held at the next Charter Election, will be held at Lyceum Hall, on Wednesday Evening, March 31, 1886, at 7:30 o'clock. By order of City Committee,

O. E. YATES, Chairman,
G. J. VAN DUREN, Sec'y.

Macatawa Park.

Bids will be received by Park Association for privilege of letting small boats and taking charge of bathing houses at the Park, until April 3, 1886. For particulars inquire of 8-21 H. D. Post, Sec'y.

SUBSCRIBE for the Grand Rapids Daily Democrat. It gets all the news. Arrives in Holland and Zeeland, on early morning train. Sent by mail at 50 cents a month, only 11 1/2 cents a week. 8-11

Use Alfred Wright's perfumes. We have 23 different kinds from which you can select. KREMERS & BANGS.

Registration Notice!

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Registration of the City of Holland will meet at the following places in said city on Saturday, the 3rd day of April, A. D. 1886, between the hours of eight o'clock a. m. and eight o'clock p. m. for the purpose of completing the list of qualified voters of the several wards in said city.

In the 1st Ward, at the Common Council rooms.

In the 2nd Ward, at the office of Henry D. Post.

In the 3rd Ward, at the meeting room of Eagle Hose Co. No. 1.

In the 4th Ward, at the residence of Geo. H. Sipp.

Signed:—M. W. Rose, J. A. Ter Vree, A. M. Burgess, Will Z. Bangs, C. J. De Roo, L. T. Kanfers, Daniel Bertsch.

Board of Registration of the city of Holland.

Dated, Holland, Mich., March 18, 1886.

To Rent.

House and 10 acres of land, with barn, on north shore of Black Lake, one mile from the Bridge. The house has 8 rooms and the land is partly in fruit. Rent reasonable, but to be secured. Possession given April 1st, or in the month of April. 6-31. C. SCOTT.

New Advertisements.

Something New!

The undersigned wishes to inform the people of the city of Holland and vicinity that he is prepared to repair and make

Furniture, Picture Frames, AND CHAIRS.

Old Chairs re-seated, Curtains hung and Carpets laid.

Furniture Painted and Varnished.

Workshop at Residence on Seventh Street, in rear of S. Reidsema's Furniture Store.

Call and Give Me a Trial!

P. REIDSEMA.
Holland, Mich., March 25, 1886. 8-11.

\$1000 FORFEIT

IF NOT HAVANA FILLER.



A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE FOR 5 CENTS.

This Cigar will prove as represented and will be extensively advertised in every town for live dealers who will appreciate its merits and push it accordingly.

Address BANGHART BROS., Sole Agents,
139 Fifth Avenue, CHICAGO.

RETAIL AT
H. WALSH'S.

Trade With Us!

E. HEROLD'S

Honest Goods

—AT—

Honest Prices!

BEST \$3.00 SHOE

in the city, always on hand.

Repairing promptly and neatly done.

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 20, 1886.

ONE MILE SIGNAL WHISTLE

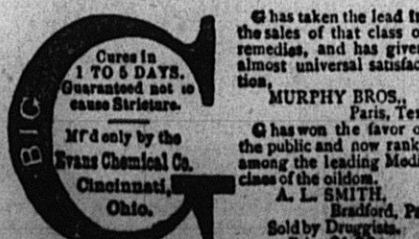


James M. Van der Ven,
Cigar Manufacturer,
Van der Veen's Block.

The public of Holland and vicinity are hereby notified that I have purchased the stock and business of H. Postma. I shall continue the manufacture of Cigars and should be happy of a patronage warranted by the quality of the cigars I make.

GIVE ME A CALL,

JAMES M. VAN DER VEN,
HOLLAND, Mich., Jan. 14, 1886.



For sale at the drug store of H. Walsh.



BARGAINS

BARGAINS

BARGAINS

—AT THE—

Second-Hand

STORE

—OF—

A. B. BOSMAN

Eighth Street.

CALL AND ASCERTAIN!

BARGAINS

BARGAINS

BARGAINS



BILIOUSNESS.

Bilious symptoms invariably arise from indigestion, such as turned tongue, vomiting of bile, giddiness, sick headache, irregular bowels. The liver secretes the bile and acts like a filter or sieve, to cleanse impurities of the blood. By irregularity in its action or suspensions of its functions, the bile is liable to overflow into the blood, causing jaundice, sallow complexion, yellow eyes, bilious diarrhoea, a languid, weary feeling and many other distressing symptoms. Biliousness may be properly termed an affection of the liver, and can be thoroughly cured by the grand regulator of the liver and biliary organs, BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. It acts upon the stomach, bowels and liver, making healthy bile and pure blood, and opens the culverts and sluiceways for the outlet of disease. Sold everywhere and guaranteed to cure.

Brusse Bros.

Have on hand a larger and more complete stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES

than ever before. The latest manufacture and importations in

CHECK AND PLAID

Cassimeres and which are very popular at present. Also staple

DIAGONAL AND CORKSCREW SUITING

which are always fashionable for dress purposes. In the cheaper grade of suitings we have an assortment which we can make up at low prices. All our goods were bought early at low figures and we can make up and sell

CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE,

while in the matter of fitting and making up we shall aim to improve continually.

BRUSSE BROS.

Holland, Mich., Feb. 25, '86. 4-11

Election Notice.

CLERK'S OFFICE, CITY OF HOLLAND,
March 18th, 1886.

To the Electors of the City of Holland:

Notice is hereby given that the annual charter election for the City of Holland will be held on the first Monday (the fifth day) of April A. D. 1886, in the several wards of said city at the places designated by the Common Council, as follows:

In the First Ward at the Common Council Rooms.

In the Second Ward at the office of H. D. Post.

In the Third Ward at the meeting room of Eagle Hose Co. No. 1.

In the Fourth Ward at the residence of Geo. H. Sipp.

At said election the following officers are to be elected and propositions voted upon:

CITY OFFICERS.

One Mayor in the place of Rokus Kanfers, whose term of office expires.

One Supervisor in the place of Gerrit J. Van Duren, whose term of office expires.

One City Clerk in the place of Geo. H. Sipp, whose term of office expires.

One City Treasurer in the place of Cornelius Ver Schure, whose term of office expires.

One City Marshal in the place of Edward Vaupell, whose term of office expires.

One Justice of the Peace, for full term, in the place of Henry D. Post, whose term of office expires July 4th, 1886.

Two School Inspectors, for full term, in the place of Patrick H. McBride and Cornelius J. De Roo, whose terms of office expires.

WARD OFFICERS.

In the First Ward—One Alderman in the place of Martin W. Rose, whose term of office expires; and one Constable in the place of Charles Odell, whose term of office expires.

For the Second Ward—One Alderman in the place of Asaiah M. Burgess, whose term of office expires; and one Constable in the place of Jacob De Foyter, whose term of office expires.

For the Third Ward—One Alderman for two years, office now vacant; and one Constable in the place of Edward Vaupell, whose term of office expires.

For the Fourth Ward—One Alderman in the place of Leendert T. Kanfers, whose term of office expires; and one Constable in the place of Cornelius Nyland, whose term of office expires.

PROPOSITIONS.

For and against the proposition to raise by loan the sum of nine thousand dollars for the purpose of building a new Poor House in the County of Ottawa.

For and against the proposition to raise by loan the sum of three thousand dollars for the purpose of constructing a new Engine House and Jail during the present fiscal year, upon some site or sites to be hereafter determined upon by the Common Council of the City of Holland.

Geo. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

REMEMBER!

—THAT A—

POSTAL CARD

Dropped in the Post Office to Box 436 will bring a man to your house for you

Laundry Work,

which will be delivered when done.

ALL Work Guaranteed First-Class or no Pay.

A. K. POTTER, Prop. Star Laundry.
Holland, Mich., March 4, 1886. 5-11.

| | |
|--|--------|
| W Noble lighting lamps for term ending July 16 1885..... | 14 00 |
| Van Raalte & Keppel water tax on street sprinkler remitted..... | 12 50 |
| W Roseboom night watch July 4 1885..... | 2 00 |
| H Looyengood do..... | 2 00 |
| J De Boer team work..... | 6 21 |
| Yates & Kane one L B Journal for council J Schaffenaar mowing grass in parks..... | 5 00 |
| J Plum 1/2 day labor on streets..... | 62 |
| A De Feyter teaming two loads of plank..... | 50 |
| A Hoffman climbing flag-staff to take down flag B P Hugging repairing flag..... | 1 00 |
| R Hall assist. to drapery hall for Gen U S Grant..... | 2 80 |
| H Looyengood cleaning jail..... | 1 00 |
| R E Werkman lumber for sidewalks..... | 11 01 |
| W Noble lighting lamps for term ending Aug 17 1885..... | 14 00 |
| J De Feyter spec police Aug 15 1885..... | 2 40 |
| 25-ot & Kramer matches for W Noble..... | 1 50 |
| W H Rogers printing..... | 72 70 |
| John Kramer chairman various accounts con with Gen U S Grant mem ser..... | 72 73 |
| Pen G L Co 5 bbls of gasoline 1 doz valves and 1 reservoir..... | 25 66 |
| G H Boone 5 yards of gravel at 20 c p yrd..... | 1 00 |
| John De Vries 126 yrd of grav at 12 c p yrd..... | 15 12 |
| J Plum labor on streets..... | 1 00 |
| E Ver Schure filling saw twice for at com..... | 50 |
| R E Werkman lumber for street com..... | 19 34 |
| 41 Walsh expense inc by Sol Home Com..... | 67 31 |
| R E Werkman lumber for street com..... | 7 27 |
| C & W M R'y Co frt on 7 bbls gasoline..... | 7 35 |
| W Noble lighting lamps for term ending Sept 14 1885..... | 16 00 |
| J A Ter Vree team work..... | 85 62 |
| R E Werkman rebuilding and painting hose tower no 1..... | 23 25 |
| R E Werkman 2 side lamps for water works building..... | 3 00 |
| D Sluyter ringing bell for memorial ser of Gen U S Grant..... | 1 00 |
| Van Haalte & Keppel water tax on street sprinkler remitted..... | 12 50 |
| Van Landegend & Kerkhof putting in water pipe at city hall..... | 18 50 |
| J A Ter Vree team work..... | 13 75 |
| Tel Co tel at council rooms..... | 10 00 |
| Pen G L Co 24 street lamp burners..... | 24 00 |
| Pen G L Co 2 street lanterns..... | 13 00 |
| J Plum labor on streets..... | 3 12 |
| J Beukema filing saws 3 times for street com..... | 75 |
| J De Feyter watching at union school..... | 4 00 |
| W Noble lighting lamps for term ending Oct 13 1885..... | 16 00 |
| J De Feyter spec police Oct 7, 8 and 9 1885..... | 6 00 |
| Charles Odel do 8 and 9 do..... | 4 00 |
| Cor. Nyland do 8 do..... | 2 00 |
| H Looyengood do 8 do..... | 2 00 |
| H Vaupell 3 1/2 cords wood for coun rooms..... | 5 62 |
| E Lanting 72 bolts and 13 lbs of 1/2 r iron..... | 3 27 |
| J Louse 4 1/2 days work on brover tan creek..... | 6 00 |
| A Van den Nagel 4 days work on bridge over tannery creek..... | 5 00 |
| J A Ter Vree 16 1/2 days team work..... | 41 25 |
| R E Werkman 2 turned lamp posts..... | 2 50 |
| R E Werkman glass wash at house of hose co no 1..... | 1 00 |
| J Plum 1/2 days labor on streets..... | 1 25 |
| J Van den Nagel 1 days labor on streets..... | 1 25 |
| J Klaassen 16 days labor on highw to brid..... | 20 00 |
| W Noble lighting lamps for term ending Nov 16 1885..... | 16 00 |
| J De Feyter constable fees in people vs Lubbi ga and Becker..... | 4 66 |
| J A Ter Vree 5 1/2 days team work..... | 11 88 |
| Geo B Sipp 1/2 day special assmt sidewalks P Boot do..... | 1 00 |
| G J Van Duren do..... | 1 00 |
| R Hall building sidewalk for John Yusta..... | 1 50 |
| A Dogger cleaning and whitew John..... | 1 50 |
| E J Harrington Jr hauling 29 yards of gravel @ 68 c..... | 19 72 |
| J De Vries hauling 53 yards of grav @ 68 c..... | 36 04 |
| P Berghuis haulg 41 yds of grav @ 68 c..... | 27 88 |
| J De Vries 216 cubic yards of grav @ 12 c..... | 25 92 |
| Yates & Kane stationery..... | 68 |
| C & W M R'y Co freight on 6 bbls gasoline John Smit 3 days repairing arch, etc of bollers at pump house and ass's @ 3.25 less 25 cents for time..... | 9 10 |
| Wm Benjaminse, city printing..... | 17 50 |
| K Van Haften hauling 57 yards of gravel @ 68 c..... | 38 76 |
| Peter Braam night watch Nov 19 1885..... | 1 50 |
| B Looyengood do..... | 1 50 |
| J De Feyter do..... | 1 50 |
| Peter Schoon low flag-staff Nov 26 1885..... | 2 00 |
| P Anderson do..... | 4 24 |
| J Kruisenga oil matches brooms soap etc..... | 13 75 |
| J A Ter Vree 5 1/2 days team work..... | 2 50 |
| J Klaassen 2 days labor on streets..... | 2 50 |
| W Noble lighting lamps for term ending Dec 10 1885..... | 16 00 |
| R E Werkman repairing jail..... | 2 00 |
| J A Ter Vree 1 1/2 days team work..... | 3 75 |
| J A Ter Vree do..... | 1 87 |
| B Looyengood night w Dec 22 24 and 25 '85..... | 3 25 |
| Wm Roseboom night watch Dec 22 24 and 25 1885..... | 3 25 |
| Pen G L Co 6 bbls gaso and 4 at lanterns..... | 52 27 |
| L T Katers exp Investg fire etc..... | 10 50 |
| John De Vries 84 cubic yds grav @ 12 c..... | 10 08 |
| Boot & Kramer matches for Mr Noble..... | 50 |
| R Katers & Sons hardware etc..... | 14 20 |
| C Ver Schure spec ass tax for st improv..... | 177 56 |
| R Katers 1 1/2 cords of stone for crossings @ 6.00..... | 9 75 |
| J Van Dyk lumber per contract..... | 67 89 |
| H D Post C O Journal sealing wax etc..... | 6 77 |
| W H Rogers general city printing..... | 22 45 |
| C & W M R'y freight on street lanterns..... | 43 |
| E Van der Veen rep st lan glass etc..... | 12 21 |
| Holland water works water for hose co 2 and council rooms..... | 1 50 |
| A Van der Ham ten lantern posts @ 20 c..... | 2 00 |
| P H Wims turning 10 lantern posts @ 80 c..... | 8 00 |
| J Beukema for sawdust for st com..... | 5 00 |
| G Van Putten & Sons 4 pair bikes for jail..... | 5 00 |
| W Noble lighting lamps for term ending Jan 8 1886..... | 16 00 |
| H Vaupell stove wood for council rooms..... | 5 31 |
| Wm Roseboom night watch 3 nights in Jan 1886..... | 4 50 |
| B Looyengood night watch 3 nights in Jan 1886..... | 4 50 |
| Kremers & Bangs paints oil and oilcan..... | 1 65 |
| Telephone Co telephone for council room..... | 10 00 |
| Penn G L Co 6 bbls of gasoline..... | 28 17 |
| C & W M R'y Co freight on 6 bbls of gasol..... | 7 52 |
| R Katers & Sons 1 road scraper..... | 7 00 |
| J A Ter Vree 2 1/2 days team work..... | 6 87 |
| E Lanting blacksmithing and chain on 2 snow plows..... | 2 70 |
| J Beukema building 2 snow plows & filing saw..... | 1 25 |
| A Kok sawing cord wood for council room..... | 1 13 |
| C Steketee & Bos 3 1/2 cords 2 1/2 inch wood for jail @ 1.62 1/2..... | 5 69 |
| R E Werkman work on meeting room of hose co no 2..... | 54 00 |
| W Noble lighting lamps for term ending Feb 7 1886..... | 18 00 |
| P. Steketee & Co 1 lamp for council room..... | 3 75 |
| B Wynhoff 4 burn's 4 illumina's 4 shades and pitcher..... | 2 63 |
| J De Pater labor at council rooms..... | 7 86 |
| J De Feyter constable fees people vs John Nyland..... | 3 75 |
| J A Ter Vree 1 1/2 days team work..... | 3 75 |
| L Mulder city printing..... | 18 20 |
| Penn G L Co 4 street lanterns..... | 26 00 |
| Geo H Sipp exp postage freight and dray..... | 2 92 |
| J De Boer freight and cartage..... | 6 03 |
| Yates & Kane, 1 pint of ink..... | 40 |
| H Vaupell wood for council rooms..... | 10 63 |
| W H Rogers printing..... | 5 55 |
| C Ver Schure exp settling with Co Treas..... | 1 50 |
| J A Ter Vree 2 days team work..... | 6 00 |
| H D Post Jus fees people vs John Nyland..... | 6 95 |
| Benj Brinkman juror do..... | 1 00 |
| Wm W Arnold do..... | 1 00 |
| Wm L Hopkins do..... | 1 00 |
| George Dalman do..... | 1 00 |
| Hans Meyer do..... | 1 00 |
| J Van Landegend do..... | 1 00 |
| Hendrik Toren witness do..... | 85 |
| J De Feyter do..... | 85 |
| H D Post Jus fees people vs H Lubbinga..... | 6 25 |
| L Pattengell juror do..... | 1 00 |
| L T Tussey do..... | 1 00 |
| Benj Bosman do..... | 1 00 |
| Cornelis Kuite do..... | 1 00 |
| John Lazestee do..... | 1 00 |
| J O Van Heulen do..... | 1 00 |
| J De Feyter witness do..... | 85 |

POOR FUND. DISBURSEMENTS in detail of the Poor Fund see item \$913.73, in report of the City Treasurer.

| NAMES. | | | |
|-----------------------|------|------------------------------------|------|
| Mrs. N. K. Adams..... | 0 00 | 3 weeks ending April 8, 1885..... | 0 00 |
| Mrs. J. K. Adams..... | 0 00 | 2 weeks ending April 22, 1885..... | 0 00 |
| Mrs. J. K. Adams..... | 0 00 | 2 weeks ending May 6, 1885..... | 0 00 |
| Mrs. J. K. Adams..... | 0 00 | 2 weeks ending May 19, 1885..... | 0 00 |
| Mrs. J. K. Adams..... | 0 00 | 2 weeks ending June 3, 1885..... | 0 00 |
| Mrs. J. K. Adams..... | 0 00 | 2 weeks ending June 17, 1885..... | 0 00 |
| Mrs. J. K. Adams..... | 0 00 | 3 weeks ending July 8, 1885..... | 0 00 |
| Mrs. J. K. Adams..... | 0 00 | 2 weeks ending July 22, 1885..... | 0 00 |
| Mrs. J. K. Adams..... | 0 00 | 2 weeks ending Aug. 5, 1885..... | 0 00 |
| Mrs. J. K. Adams..... | 0 00 | 2 weeks ending Aug. 19, 1885..... | 0 00 |
| Mrs. J. K. Adams..... | 0 00 | 2 weeks ending Sept. 2, 1885..... | 0 00 |
| Mrs. J. K. Adams..... | 0 00 | 2 weeks ending Sept. 16, 1885..... | 0 00 |
| Mrs. J. K. Adams..... | 0 00 | 3 weeks ending Oct. 7, 1885..... | 0 00 |
| Mrs. J. K. Adams..... | 0 00 | 2 weeks ending Oct. 21, 1885..... | 0 00 |
| Mrs. J. K. Adams..... | 0 00 | 2 weeks ending Nov. 4, 1885..... | 0 00 |
| Mrs. J. K. Adams..... | 0 00 | 2 weeks ending Nov. 18, 1885..... | 0 00 |
| Mrs. J. K. Adams..... | 0 00 | 2 weeks ending Dec. 2, 1885..... | 0 00 |
| Mrs. J. K. Adams..... | 0 00 | 2 weeks ending Dec. 16, 1885..... | 0 00 |
| Mrs. J. K. Adams..... | 0 00 | 3 weeks ending Jan. 6, 1886..... | 0 00 |
| Mrs. J. K. Adams..... | 0 00 | 2 weeks ending Jan. 20, 1886..... | 0 00 |
| Mrs. J. K. Adams..... | 0 00 | 2 weeks ending Feb. 3, 1886..... | 0 00 |
| Mrs. J. K. Adams..... | 0 00 | 2 weeks ending Feb. 17, 1886..... | 0 00 |
| Mrs. J. K. Adams..... | 0 00 | 2 weeks ending March 3, 1886..... | 0 00 |
| Mrs. J. K. Adams..... | 0 00 | 2 weeks ending March 17, 1886..... | 0 00 |

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Total brought from table..... | \$ 614 50 |
| Mrs K Adair..... | 9 00 |
| Mrs John Keger..... | 7 00 |
| Mrs Jeffers house rent..... | 49 12 |
| Mr Peter Jonkman..... | 9 75 |
| Burial Mr. Marinus Van Rysel " of child of Mrs. M Van Rysel..... | 6 75 |
| Burial of R. Looyengood..... | 11 00 |
| Mr Chas Wiemus..... | 21 75 |
| De Ten Heuvel..... | 23 00 |
| Lammert Ter Beek..... | 30 00 |
| Henry Brooks..... | 30 00 |
| John Oggeel..... | 22 00 |
| H Vaupell 15 cords wood..... | 22 50 |
| Wm H Deming tax remitted..... | 22 57 |
| P. Van Lieuwen do..... | 11 76 |
| John Oggeel do..... | 4 23 |
| Mrs Van Rysel do..... | 5 30 |
| Total..... | \$ 913 73 |

FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND. Disbursements in detail of the Fire Department Fund, see item \$1,040.02, in the report of the City Treasurer.

| | |
|--|-------|
| R E Werkman hose reel in house of hose comp no 1..... | 5 00 |
| J Huntley hauling hose cart no 1 to fire at Haverkate's..... | 1 00 |
| O Schap hauling eng no 2 to and from fire at Bontekoe's..... | 2 00 |
| R Van Den Berg hauling hose cart no 1 to and from fire..... | 1 50 |
| H Keppel hauling hose cart no 2 to and from fire Mar 28 '85..... | 1 00 |
| Hamilton Rubber co 19 rubber coats @ \$3.25 and 1 firemans ax and pick \$2.50..... | 64 25 |
| H Visser rep on hose cart no 2..... | 3 00 |
| J Flieman rigging up sleigh & use of same 6 weeks by hose co no 2 and repairs..... | 7 38 |
| S Bos & H Kamperman repair hose and hauling hose cart no 1 at test of water works..... | 4 50 |
| B Klomparsen hauling hose cart no 2 to fire at Bontekoe's..... | 1 00 |
| J DeBoer hauling hose cart and drayage..... | 1 35 |
| H Visser chain and anchor for Hook & Ladder co..... | 1 50 |
| M F Adair painting 2 trumpets and a hat..... | 1 50 |

| | |
|---|-------------|
| S Bos hauling hose cart no 1 to fire at Reimersma's..... | 1 00 |
| R Astra repairing cleaning and drying hose..... | 3 00 |
| J H Nibbelink hauling hose to fire at Hope College..... | 1 00 |
| R Katers & Sons fire dept supplies..... | 7 31 |
| Hamilton Rubber co 7 rubber coats @ \$3.25..... | 22 75 |
| E Lanting blacksmithing for hose cart no 2..... | 1 00 |
| J Beukema cleaning both hand fire engines..... | 4 00 |
| Eagle hose co no 1 ref'm'ts fires..... | 5 92 |
| J H Schrootenboer hauling hose cart no 1 near tannery..... | 1 00 |
| Protex hose co ref'm'ts to fires..... | 2 25 |
| Protex hose co repairing hose..... | 4 00 |
| Dinkeloo & Son lettering 26 rubber coats..... | 1 50 |
| A Huntley, 28 firemans caps @ \$1.25..... | 35 00 |
| H Visers supplies hose co no 1..... | 7 90 |
| W McMartin 6 rose wrenches for hose co no 2..... | 1 50 |
| A Finch watching fire at Harringtons dock Sept 25 '85..... | 1 50 |
| H & L Co re'freshments at fires..... | 3 95 |
| Do 2 ax handles..... | 1 50 |
| J Kruisenga oil matches etc hose co no 2..... | 1 40 |
| J Beukema building bench for hose expander..... | 1 75 |
| H Vaupell ref'm'ts at school house fire..... | 1 00 |
| H Kleis hauling hose cart no 2 from fire Dec 9 '85..... | 50 |
| Albert Klys hauling H & L cart to and from College fire..... | 1 00 |
| F Newold hauling hose cart no 1 to and from shool house fire..... | 1 00 |
| A Verlee hauling hose cart no 1 to and from College fire..... | 1 00 |
| E Van Kampen hauling hose cart no 2 to and from fire..... | 1 00 |
| Hose co no 1 refreshments last two fires..... | 1 80 |
| R Katers & Sons stovepipe packing etc..... | 6 33 |
| H Kerk 2 sleighs for hose carts..... | 22 00 |
| E G Studley & co 250 feet of hose @ 68c..... | 170 00 |
| R E Werkman work and material on hose tower no 2..... | 13 00 |
| Steketee & Bos brooms globes oil etc..... | 2 54 |
| R Katers & Sons ax and pick hose couplings and nozzle..... | 11 20 |
| E Lanting blacksmithing for hose co no 2..... | 55 |
| R E Werkman 9 pair socks @ 25c 1 cap 50c and 100 clears \$3.00..... | 5 75 |
| H Vaupell 1 & a 16th cord of stove wood for hose co no 2..... | 1 50 |
| C G Carleton & Co 250 feet of hose @ 77c..... | 192 50 |
| Gutta Percha & Rubber Co 200 feet of hose at 70c..... | 140 00 |
| Star hook & ladder co salaries of members to Jan 13 '86..... | 84 99 |
| Eagle hose co no 1 salaries of members to Jan 13 '86..... | 67 11 |
| Protection hose co no 2 salaries of members to Jan 13 '86..... | 70 41 |
| T Keppel 200 lbs coal for hose co no 2..... | 80 |
| R Katers & Sons 1 box stove pipe elbow and zinc for hose co no 1..... | 10 44 |
| Steketee & Bos 4 cords of 22 inch wood @ \$1.62 1/2..... | 6 50 |
| Steketee & Bos chandelier lamp broom etc..... | 4 65 |
| A Huntley wood labor drying hose after fire at townhouse cutting thread on play pipe..... | 6 75 |
| Myer Brouwer & co 3 curtains fixtures etc for hose co no 1..... | 2 40 |
| J De Boer draying for fire dept..... | 2 70 |
| T Keppel..... | 60 |
| E Lanting 12 iron rods and repairing 6 chs for hose co no 2..... | 1 50 |
| Total..... | \$ 1,040 02 |

LIBRARY FUND. Disbursements in detail of the Library Fund, see item \$189.44, in the report of the City Treasurer.

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Allegan bindery binding books for city library..... | \$ 25 10 |
| Yates & Kane one blank book and making catalogue..... | 6 50 |
| Yates & Kane 76 new books for city library..... | 99 94 |
| Yates & Kane binding books etc..... | 11 25 |
| Frank Van Ry moving library book cases..... | 1 00 |
| Wm H Rogers printing catalogue of city library..... | 20 00 |
| Yates & Kane..... | 3 50 |
| J R Kleyen book cases at H D Posts building..... | 14 00 |
| C J De Ron Col Dodges book "Our Wild Indians"..... | 2 80 |
| J De Boer cartage on library book cases..... | 60 |
| Yates & Kane covering 95 library books @ 5c..... | 4 75 |
| Total..... | \$ 189 44 |

WATER FUND. DISBURSEMENTS in detail of the Water Fund, see item \$12,155.34, in report of the City Treasurer.

| | |
|--|-------------|
| State bank of Fenton per order of M Walker on contract of Holland pumping machinery for water works..... | \$ 2,000 00 |
| M Walker balance on pumping machinery and all other work..... | 411 77 |
| M Walker lowering pumps and machinery..... | 650 00 |
| Holmes & Walker laying suction pipe exhaust pipe and sheet piling for canal..... | 244 80 |
| Thirty three days interest on loan of \$6,000.00 @ 8 per ct Holland city bank..... | 44 00 |

| | |
|--|----------|
| Cincinnati & Newport Iron & Pipe Co iron pipe for extension to railway tank..... | 93 83 |
| Longwell & Hall unloading water pipe from r'y cars..... | 1 00 |
| National Tube Works Co 1 fire hydrant..... | 31 35 |
| C & W M R'y Co freight on fire hydrant..... | 1 35 |
| Galvin Brass & Iron Works 1 4 inch water gate..... | 10 00 |
| C & W M R'y Co freight on water gate and on tee..... | 71 |
| Cincinnati & Newport Iron & Pipe Co one 4 inch tee..... | 3 06 |
| Galvin Brass & Iron Works one 4 inch gate box..... | 4 00 |
| R Katers & Sons cold chisel comb wrench and one Mueller's tapping machine compl..... | 107 00 |
| R Katers & Sons labor and material at pump works..... | 13 20 |
| R Katers & Sons labor and material at pump works..... | 15 42 |
| P Winter running water works June '85..... | 83 34 |
| C & W M R'y Co freight on gate box..... | 40 |
| R Hall labor on gate box & vals James B Clow 1 service box..... | 1 25 |
| Fairbanks Morse & Co 1 no 15 Hancock Inspirator..... | 18 00 |
| John Thompson work on gate boxes and valves..... | 1 75 |
| J Plum work on gate boxes & valves..... | 1 25 |
| G Schaftenaar work on gate boxes and valves..... | 1 25 |
| A Huntley repairing valves tapping mains etc..... | 33 75 |
| Cincinnati & Newport Iron & Pipe Co special castings..... | 3 30 |
| Yates & Kane 3 blank books for records..... | 8 25 |
| James B Clow & Son 1 1/2 doz corporation cocks..... | 14 15 |
| P Winter running water works July 1885..... | 83 33 |
| C & W M R'y Co freight on 2 spec & one box pipe fittings..... | 96 |
| E S Trowbridge labor painting roof of pump house..... | 5 00 |
| R E Werkman lumbr for canal..... | 19 20 |
| Boot & Kramer one broom..... | 30 |
| C & W M R'y Co freight on 1 box of pipe fittings..... | 25 |
| J Beukema serv imp canal..... | 4 65 |
| Foster Stevens & Co 191 1/2 lbs of pig lead..... | 9 07 |
| James B Clow & Son 1 doz 1/2 corporation cocks..... | 8 10 |
| R Katers & Sons laying extension pipe to r'y tank packing etc as per contract..... | 37 15 |
| Otto Freyman one night watchmans clock \$10.00 and 1 lever brass time clock \$20.00..... | 30 00 |
| Wm H Rogers printing rules regulations water rates etc..... | 35 90 |
| C & W M R'y Co 19.65 tons coal at \$3.00..... | 58 95 |
| F O Nve painting smoke stack at water works..... | 10 95 |
| P Winter running water works August 1885..... | 83 33 |
| J A Ter Vree team work water works grounds..... | 20 63 |
| J Plum 1 days labor at water works grounds..... | 1 25 |
| Holland City Bank paid loan on \$6,300 series "B" water fund bonds..... | 6 000 00 |
| Van Landegend & Kerkhof material and labor at water works..... | 20 28 |
| A Huntley labor as superintendent of water works..... | 22 25 |
| R E Werkman 171 6-32 cords slabs at \$1.60 less freight..... | 191 75 |
| C & W M R'y Co freight on 9 cars of slabs..... | 82 15 |
| P Winter running water works September '85..... | 83 34 |
| Teleph co teleph for quarter ending Jan 1 '86..... | 10 00 |
| B Looyengood labor on leak in Eighth street main..... | 1 00 |
| A L Holmes 188 lbs soft lead at 4c and 15c exchange..... | 7 67 |
| R E Werkman 23 9-16 cords slabs at \$1.60..... | 37 70 |
| D A Stuart & co 80 gallons cylinder oil at 75c..... | 22 50 |
| P Winter running water works October '85..... | 83 34 |
| J Beukema 1/2 days work canal..... | 75 |
| B Van Oort recovering from river 4 lengths suction pipe..... | 1 00 |
| John Kruisenga oil matches lamp chimneys etc..... | 13 71 |
| R Hall 1/2 days labor lowering tenth street main..... | 93 |
| John Klaas 1 days labor water works grounds..... | 1 25 |
| P Winter running water works November 1885..... | 83 33 |
| Van Landegend & Kerkhof 2 radiators 8 extra tubes whistle valve packing etc..... | 56 85 |
| E Winter 3 gate wrenches and strap for pump connections..... | 4 40 |
| R Hall 1/2 day taking out hydrt..... | 63 |
| R E Werkman lumber..... | 1 20 |
| C & W M R'y Co freight on 15 gate box extensions..... | 2 00 |
| Wm H Rogers printing..... | 2 90 |
| Penn Gas L Co 1 st lantern..... | 6 50 |
| American Exp Co exp on 1 st lantern..... | 1 00 |
| Myer, Brouwer & Co 1 desk with extra locks..... | 17 00 |
| Boot & Kramer oil and matches..... | 85 |

(Continued from First Page.)
since completed have been for Plumber's license, \$10.00; Walsh, De Roo & Co., pipe, water gate and box, \$38.12; Tapping main, \$126.75; Water rent, \$350.03; making a total of \$524.90.
The total amount of expenditures for Works including original cost was \$30,371.17. The amount of money received, including cash from bonds, fees, and tax roll is, \$30,927.93. Which leaves a balance in the Water fund of \$556.76.
The report makes simple reference to the extent of the works in the following: "Size and length of pipe are, 8 inch pipe, 1,300 feet; 6 inch pipe, 6,630 feet; 4 inch pipe, 15,740 feet; Total, 23,670. Size and number of water gates are 10 inch 1, 8 inch 1, 6 inch 10, 4 inch 20, total 32. The number of hydrants are 38.
The cost of material and expense of putting in the extension pipe, 1 hydrant, 1 gate and gate box, between the Eighth street main to the Water Tank of the Chicago and West Mich. Ry Co. was \$196.39.
SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.
The Superintendent's report which accompanies the report of the Board we give in full and is as follows. A good stock of fuel and materials is on hand and paid for and the cost for running the works for the ensuing year will be considerable less than for last year:
"I herewith submit to your honorable body, my first annual report of all matters coming within the range of my duties as Superintendent of Water Works. The stock on hand, tools, etc.
ENGINES AND BOILERS.
The boilers and pumps are in good condition and with the exception of a little repairs being needed on the brick-work of the arches will need no outlay during the coming year, except for the ordinary care and maintenance.
ENGINE HOUSE.
The roof of the engine house is in need of some repairs as it leaks quite badly and should be seen to as soon as the weather will permit. Otherwise the building is in good condition. There has been two radiators placed in the engine room to keep it warm during the winter.
GROUNDS AND CANAL.
The sides of the canal have been raised and substantially covered over with plank to keep the water as clean as possible, and the suction pipes have been covered with sand to a depth sufficient to protect them from frost. The road from Sixth street to the Pump House has been graded as well as the grounds around the pump house, which have been filled in and sodded on the west side, which makes a far better road as well as improves the appearance, and will need no outlay the coming year.
MAIN PIPE EXTENSIONS AND REPAIRS.
There has been an extension of 240 feet of 4 inch main from the Eighth street line of pipe, starting a little east of Railway Track and running north to railroad water tank. The Chicago & West Michigan Ry Co. now take all their water for engines at this station from the City Works. In connection with this 4 inch extension is set one fire hydrant in the railroad yard and opposite the depot building, also one 4 inch gate close to the Eighth street line and before entering in to the railroad Co's property.
I have during the year lowered 125 feet of the Tenth street main opposite the College grounds, a little east of Cedar street, to conform with the grade and to protect it from frost; and have placed a new 10 inch gate in the suction pipe to river, have taken up two hydrants, one at the corner of River and Thirteenth streets where the drip was stopped up, and one at the Water Works which I changed round the opposite way. I have also stopped three leaks in the mains, one on Eighth street opposite the residence of Mr. Mohr, one on Tenth street opposite the residence of Mr. Schaddelee, and one on the same street opposite the Methodist Church."
Then follows a full inventory of all the tools, utensils in full, etc., on hand and owned by City.
"During the year there has been 41 plumbers permits, for use of city water granted, for thirty-nine persons or corporations, and 51 corporation ferrules inserted as follows: 13 1/2 ins., 33 5/8 inches, and 5 3/4 inches.
There has been but one frost leak in service pipes that I know of, and that was repaired immediately, upon the person being notified to do so, and at the present time, there are no service pipes leaking to my knowledge.
I would recommend, that the Engineers of the Water Works do as is done by all other Engineers of Water Works where fuel is used viz. to keep account of amount of fuel used or consumed each day; also number of gallons of water pumped each day. I think this is very essential in order to make a complete report.
In conclusion gentlemen allow me to tender you my sincere thanks for many acts of courtesy and consideration shown me during the year, and I cannot close without extending my thanks to Clerk of Water Board, Mr. Geo. H. Sipp for valuable assistance rendered me in the discharge of my duties as Superintendent."

Common Council.
HOLLAND, MICH., March 23, 1886.
The Common Council met pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by the Mayor.
Members present: Mayor Kanter, Aldermen Rose, Bangs, De Roo, Kanter, Berisch, and the Clerk.
Minutes of the three last meetings were read and approved.
The regular order of business was suspended.
The proprietors of Lyceum Hall petitioned that the amount of license of said hall be reduced.—Laid upon the table.
The city surveyor reported that pursuant to resolution of the common council he had established the south line of Fifth street west of River street.—Filed.
On motion of Ald. Bangs—
Resolved, That that part of the building lately erected by Joseph Fixter on the west end of Fifth street in the city of Holland, south of the slip that is, and lays north of the south line of said Fifth street, is an encroachment upon and obstructs said street as it extends into said street, and the city marshal is hereby directed and ordered to post or cause to be posted in a conspicuous place on said building a notice requiring said Joseph Fixter to remove that part of said building that is in said street from off said street within thirty days, and that the notice so posted shall specify the location and extent of the encroachment of said building upon said street, and that such notice be posted within three days from this date.—Adopted, all voting yeas.
By Ald. Kanter—
Whereas, By section 7 of Title III of the City Charter the City Clerk is required to exercise a general supervision of all officers charged in any manner with the receipts, collection and disbursements of the city revenues and over all the property and assets of the city; he shall have charge of all books, vouchers and documents relating to accounts, debts, and revenues of the corporation, etc., therefore;
Resolved, That the common council room, or building occupied by the common council, be and is hereby declared to be the City Clerk's Office, and that the city clerk be required to be at his office between the hours of nine a.m. and twelve o'clock, noon, and from one o'clock p.m. to five o'clock p.m., when not otherwise called away in the service of the city.—Adopted, all voting yeas.
Council adjourned to Wednesday 7-30 p.m., March 31, 1886.
Geo. H. Sipp, City Clerk.

A Novel Feature in Investments.
The whole country after having undergone a period of depression is now asking itself, what business has least been affected and uninjured?
Such a business, industry or corporation, that can make a better showing now than before the crisis attracts the attention of capital, merits the confidence of investors and is being eagerly sought for.
There is such a business, and it has heretofore been monopolized by English and Scotch capital until some three hundred millions have been invested in the Rancho and Cattle business of this great country.
Foremost amongst the strongest, richest and most successful American Companies stand the United States Land and Investment Company, 145 Broadway, New York, which is now offering \$500,000 First Mortgage 6 per cent 10 Year Bonds, for subscription at 90 cash, or at par, upon a novel installment feature which appeals to the Farmer as well as the Banker, the Clerk and mechanic as well as the Millionaire, and to all who desire to invest their savings at better rates of interest than any bank will allow.
This Company issues certificates of indebtedness in One and Five Dollars, each representing an installment, and when the investor has purchased \$50 of these certificates he becomes entitled to a \$100 Gold Bond, First mortgage, bearing 6 per cent interest, which he can obtain upon presenting his certificates or forwarding them by letter to the Company's Office, at 145 Broadway, N. Y.
The remaining \$50 due on the Bond being payable to the Company in monthly installments not exceeding \$5.
The bond commences to draw interest on delivery the same as if fully paid. In addition to which the Company give as a Bonus, Free, one fully paid up share of stock of the value of \$25.
Those desiring, to buy their Bonds outright for cash can do so at 10 per cent discount to \$100, \$500 or \$1000 Bonds and receive one, five or ten shares of stock Free. The Bonds are secured by property owned absolutely by the Company, estimated to be worth \$3,000,000, and this money received from sale of Bonds will be invested in Cattle, the income from which it is estimated will yield 30 per cent upon the stock after paying 6 per cent on the Bonds.
Applications are being forwarded in great numbers daily, and all those who desire to subscribe should send at once for Prospectuses and full information to The United States Land and Investment Company, 145 Broadway, New York.—"The N. Y. Financier." 1-ly

SCAN THESE CLOSELY.
Acute rheumatism is an inflammation of the joints, marked by pain, heat, redness, and a tendency to suddenly shift from one joint to another. With these symptoms apply Salvation Oil, the great pain cure, to the affected parts without delay. Price 25 cents a bottle.
Society is just like a pie. There is an upper crust and a lower crust, but the real strength and substance lies between them.
An Answer Wanted.
Can any one bring us a case of Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they can not, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who are daily recommending Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Weak Back, or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50c. a bottle by H. Walsh.

Try Kremers & Bangs' condition powders. 15c per package or 25c per pound. If

Ich, Prairie, Mange, and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by Kremers & Bangs, Druggists, Holland, Mich. 6-ly

It is with pleasure that we recommend our readers to try West's Cough Syrup. You will find it especially useful at this season of the year to cure sudden colds, check coughs and lung and throat troubles. All druggists.

Only 35 Cents.
So confident are we that Dr. Pete's 35 cent Cough Cure will not disappoint the most sanguine expectations of a single broken-down consumptive invalid, that we warrant it. Had we not the most perfect confidence in its virtues, we would not think of offering it as we do. Sold by all druggists. 6-4t

West's World's Wonder, or Family Liniment. Useful in every house for cuts, burns, scalds, bruises, neuralgia, rheumatism. Always gives satisfaction. All druggists.

A Card.
To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City. 26-ly

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. Walsh, Holland, and A. De Kruif, Zeeland, Mich.

Special Notices.
HACKMETACK—a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. For sale by Yates & Kane.
SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping cough and Bronchitis. For sale by Yates & Kane.

Why cough? when relief can be obtained by using White's Pulmonary. Price 90 cents per bottle. 49-1f
KREMERS & BANGS.

At the Central Drug Store will be found a full stock of pure drugs, patent medicines, paints, oils and varnishes at lowest prices. 49-1f

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 10 cents. For sale by Yates & Kane.
WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. For sale by Yates & Kane.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts. 50 cts. and \$1. For sale by Yates & Kane.
SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle.

For Sale!
A one-half interest in the Schr. Wonder with her present good paying trade is for sale. Inquire of JOSEPH FIXTER, HOLLAND, Mich., March 11, '86. 6-3t

Our customers speak highly of Ely's Cream Balm and are using it extensively. There is a growing demand for it. As a catarrh cure it has genuine merit. It meets the public want. 49-1f
KREMERS & BANGS.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mouth. For sale by Yates & Kane.
THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE" For sale by Yates & Kane.

Rail Roads.
Chicago and West Michigan Railway.
Taking Effect Sunday, Nov. 29, 1885.

FROM HOLLAND TO CHICAGO.

| TOWNS. | Mail | Exp. | Exp. | Mix. |
|----------------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| Holland | a.m. | p.m. | p.m. | a.m. |
| Holland | 10 25 | 1 20 | 11 50 | 5 00 |
| Grand Junction | 11 37 | 2 20 | 1 10 | 8 05 |
| Bangor | 11 55 | 2 37 | 1 31 | 9 20 |
| Benton Harbor | 1 27 | 3 25 | 2 55 | 10 10 |
| New Buffalo | 2 35 | 4 25 | 3 55 | 2 35 |
| Chicago | 5 45 | 7 10 | 7 00 | |
| | p.m. | p.m. | a.m. | p.m. |

FROM CHICAGO TO HOLLAND.

| | a.m. | p.m. | p.m. | a.m. |
|----------------|-------|------|-------|-------|
| Chicago | 9 00 | 3 30 | 9 55 | |
| New Buffalo | 11 35 | 5 35 | 12 30 | 7 25 |
| Benton Harbor | 12 42 | 6 35 | 1 50 | 10 15 |
| Bangor | 2 02 | 7 22 | 2 55 | 1 35 |
| Grand Junction | 2 20 | 7 35 | 3 17 | 2 55 |
| Holland | 3 30 | 8 40 | 4 40 | 5 20 |
| | p.m. | p.m. | a.m. | p.m. |

FROM HOLLAND TO GRAND RAPIDS.

| | Mail | Exp. | Exp. | Exp. |
|--------------|------|------|------|-------|
| Holland | p.m. | p.m. | a.m. | p.m. |
| Holland | 3 30 | 8 40 | 4 45 | 10 25 |
| Zeeland | 3 40 | 8 50 | 4 55 | 10 35 |
| Grand Rapids | 4 30 | 9 25 | 5 45 | 11 20 |
| | p.m. | p.m. | a.m. | p.m. |

FROM GRAND RAPIDS TO HOLLAND.

| | a.m. | p.m. | p.m. | p.m. |
|--------------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Grand Rapids | 9 00 | 12 35 | 10 40 | 4 20 |
| Zeeland | 9 58 | 1 33 | 11 25 | 5 10 |
| Holland | 10 10 | 1 20 | 11 35 | 5 25 |

FROM HOLLAND TO MUSKEGON.

| | a.m. | p.m. | a.m. | p.m. |
|-------------|-------|------|------|------|
| Holland | 10 25 | 3 30 | 9 50 | 5 35 |
| Grand Haven | 11 15 | 4 20 | 6 30 | 6 30 |
| Ferryburg | 11 20 | 4 25 | 6 40 | 6 35 |
| Muskegon | 11 55 | 4 55 | 7 15 | 7 10 |
| | p.m. | p.m. | a.m. | p.m. |

FROM MUSKEGON TO HOLLAND.

| | p.m. | a.m. | p.m. | a.m. |
|-------------|------|-------|------|-------|
| Muskegon | 1 45 | 11 40 | 7 00 | 8 50 |
| Ferryburg | 2 30 | 12 25 | 7 35 | 9 27 |
| Grand Haven | 2 35 | 12 30 | 7 45 | 9 33 |
| Holland | 3 25 | 1 20 | 8 40 | 10 20 |
| | p.m. | p.m. | a.m. | p.m. |

FROM HOLLAND TO ALLEGAN.

| | p.m. | a.m. | a.m. | p.m. |
|----------|------|-------|------|------|
| Holland | 3 30 | 10 25 | | |
| Fillmore | 3 45 | 10 40 | | |
| Hamilton | 3 55 | 10 50 | | |
| Allegan | 4 30 | 11 25 | | |

FROM ALLEGAN TO HOLLAND.

| | a.m. | p.m. | p.m. | a.m. |
|----------|-------|------|-------|------|
| Allegan | 9 10 | 4 30 | 11 25 | |
| Hamilton | 9 45 | 5 05 | 12 15 | |
| Fillmore | 9 50 | 5 13 | 12 30 | |
| Holland | 10 15 | 5 30 | 1 00 | |

Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday. All trains run by Central Standard time. Tickets to all points in the United States and Canada.

J. H. CARPENTER, Gen. Pass. Agt.
F. G. CHURCHILL, Station Agent.

New Advertisements.
\$3.00
Buys One Dozen
CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS
—AT—
Jackson's Gallery,
103 Monroe St., Grand Rapids,
EQUAL TO THE BEST MADE IN THE CITY.
SPECIAL RATES TO CLUBS, CLASSES, ETC.
Copying and Enlarging.
Bring in your OLD and VALUABLE PICTURES and have them copied and enlarged. Call and examine my work whether you wish any done or not. Remember the name and number
JACKSON'S GALLERY
103 MONROE ST., GRAND RAPIDS.
Mortgage Sale.
Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Albert Thompson and Mary Thompson of Wexford County, Michigan, to Mary A. Phillips of Kent County, Michigan, dated April twenty eighth, A. D. 1879, and recorded on August twentieth, A. D. 1881, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ottawa County, Michigan, in Liber 14 of mortgages on page 353, (and which mortgage was afterwards assigned by said Mary A. Phillips, by assignment dated May thirteenth, A. D. 1880, to Ernest G. Weinmann of Grand Rapids, Michigan, and which assignment was duly recorded in said Register's Office on August twentieth, A. D. 1881, in Liber 20 of mortgages on page 91, and which mortgage was afterwards assigned by said Ernest G. Weinmann, by assignment dated June fifteenth, A. D. 1880, to Henry Havens of Dallas, Clinton County, Michigan, and which last named assignment was duly recorded in said Register's Office on August twentieth, A. D. 1881, in Liber 20 of mortgages on page 91, and which mortgage was afterwards assigned by Henry Havens to Wilson Harrington of Holland, Mich., by assignment dated December tenth, A. D. 1885, and which last named assignment was duly recorded in said Register's Office on December twelfth, A. D. 1885, in Liber 30 of mortgages on page 255) by which default the power to sell in said mortgage contained has become operative; and upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Three Hundred Ninety Three Dollars (\$393.00), and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law, or in equity, to recover the same, or any part thereof. Notice is, therefore, hereby given that on April twenty eighth, A. D. 1886, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the premises described in said mortgage will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Ottawa County Court House, in the City of Grand Haven, Ottawa County, Michigan, to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs of fore closure and sale. The premises described in said mortgage and to be sold, being: The east half of the north east quarter of section twenty five (25) in town six, north of range sixteen west, in Ottawa County, Michigan.
Dated January 26, 1886.
WILSON HARRINGTON,
Assignee of Mortgage.
J. C. Post, Attorney.
52-13t.

Mortgage Sale.
Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Herman A. Wiegink and Minnie Wiegink, his wife, of Blenden township, Ottawa county, Michigan, to Gilles Wabeke, of Zeeland, Ottawa county, Michigan, dated December thirteenth, 1881, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, on the fourteenth day of December A. D. 1881, in Liber 17 of mortgages, on page 67, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and eighty-eight cents, and the legal attorney's fee provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 3rd day of May, A. D. 1886, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in the city of Grand Haven, that being the place where the Circuit Court for Ottawa county is holden, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with eight per cent interest, and all legal costs, together with the legal attorney's fee covenanted for therein, the premises being described in said mortgage as all that certain tract or parcel of land, situate in the County of Ottawa and State of Michigan, and known and described as follows: The north west five-fourths (5/4) acres of the west fractional half (w. fr. 1/2) of the north west quarter (N. W. 1/4) of section thirty (30) township numbered six (6) north of range fourteen (14) west.
Dated, Holland, February 5th, A. D. 1886.
GILLES WABEKE, Mortgagee.
GERRIT J. DIEKENA, Attorney for Mortgagee.

J. FLIEMAN, IS
Manufactures and sells the
BEST WAGONS
AND BUGGIES.

I have recently commenced the manufacture of
Platform, Combination & Express Wagons,
To which I invite the attention of all who desire a light and durable wagon.

I have on hand a large assortment of
BUGGIES
Which I will dispose of at the lowest possible figures.

I am making
ALL KINDS OF OARS
They cannot be beat, and I make anything in the hardwood line.

Carriage and Wagon Painting
Done on short notice.

Call and See Me before Purchasing Elsewhere,
J. FLIEMAN,
HOLLAND, Mich. March 13, 1886.

R. N. DeMERELL,
—dealer in—
GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS,
Headstones, Tablets, Etc.

All kinds of Building Work made to order.
Cemetery Work
of all kinds neatly executed.

All Work Warranted to give Satisfaction.
R. N. DeMERELL,
HOLLAND, Mich., Aug. 25, 1885. 30-ly

R. B. BEST, M. D., B. LANDAAL.
EAST END Drug Store.
BEST & LANDAAL, Proprietors.

To anyone calling at our Drug Store on Eighth street, we can sell any article or in fact anything which every well kept drug store always keeps on hand, for very reasonable prices.

PURE DRUGS, CIGARS, PERFUMERIES, TOILET ARTICLES, PATENT MEDICINES of every description always in stock.
A competent clerk puts up prescriptions with care and accuracy both day and night.
BEST & LANDAAL,
HOLLAND, Mich., Dec. 18, 1885.

HAVING BEEN LICENSED TO DO
PLUMBING
In connection with the Holland City Water Works, we are ready to make
ESTIMATES
for putting in
WATER PIPES
for all parties desiring the same.

Will fit up residences for
Hot and Cold Water!
and put in BATH TUBS, WASH STANDS, Etc.
All kinds of
Cisterns and Drive Wells
put in and repaired.

Give us a call.
VAN LANDEGEND & KERKHOFF,
HOLLAND, Mich., June 19, 1885.

WORTHY
Of Confidence.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla is a medicine that, during nearly 40 years, in all parts of the world, has proved its efficacy as the best blood alterative known to medical science.

SARSAPARILLA (extracted from the genuine Honduras Sarsaparilla) is its base, and its powers are enhanced by the extracts of Yellow Dock and Sillaria, the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, and other potent ingredients. your blood vitiated by derangements of the digestive and assimilatory functions? Is it tainted by Scrofula? or does it contain the poison of Mercury or Contagious Disease?

THE leading physicians of the United States, who know the composition of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, say that nothing else so good for the purification of the blood is within the range of pharmacy.

ONLY by the use of this remedy is it possible for a person who has corrupted blood to attain sound health and prevent transmission of the destructive taint to posterity.

THOROUGHLY effective renovation of the system must include not only the removal of corruption from the blood, but its enrichment and the strengthening of the vital organs.

RELIABLE world, testify that this work is better accomplished by AYER'S SARSAPARILLA than by any other remedy.

BLOOD that is corrupted through disease is made pure, and blood weakened through diminution of the red corpuscles is made strong, by AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.

PURIFYING up the system requires time in serious cases, but benefit will be derived from the use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA more speedily than from anything else.

MEDICINE for which like effects are falsely claimed, is abundant in the market, under many names, but the only preparation that has stood the test of time, and proved worthy of the world's confidence, is

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists: Price \$1;
Six bottles for \$5.

THE BEAUTIFUL DUDE.

BY KARL MARBLE.

Oh, the dude, the beautiful dude!
Who stands in a commonplace attitude
About the doors of the big hotels,
And picks his teeth among languid swells,
Or lounges about the theater doors,
Watching the crowd as it outward pours,
Glancing,
Ogling,
Winking away
At the ladies leaving the matinee.
Oh, the dude, the beautiful dude!
Though dear old Nature was pinched and
screwed
When she sent him out to cumber the earth,
We thank her for giving us cause of mirth
As we see his added pake go by,
And watch his ways so awfully fly.
Flirting,
Smirking,
Posing away,
And smiling to think he is just *au fait*.
Oh, the dude, the beautiful dude!
With never a smatter of sense imbued,
With the beauty and grace of an English pug,
That aimless women are wont to hug,
With a shapesome nose and a shy moustache,
'Mong the female fools he cuts a dash,
Lancing,
Waltzing,
Mashing away
The wee sma' hours at the 'proach of day.
Beautiful dude! It can do no harm
As it softly grasps a lady's arm;
And, though it make a true man sick,
'Twould never do to give it a kick,
Because life's farce would be tame and crude
Without a touch of the brainless dude.
Walking,
Lounging,
Twirling his cane,
And spending the bulk of his father's gain.
—Boston Folio.

ONE THING NEEDFUL.

BY BRAM STOKER.

In Martha's house the weary Master lay,
Spent with his faring through the burning day;
The busy hostess bustled through the room
On the household cares intent; and at his feet
The gentle Mary took her wonted seat.
Soft came his words in music through the gloom.
Cumbered about much serving, Martha wrought,
Her sister listening as the Master taught,
"I'll, something feisty, an' a cypsel she made:
'Doth it not matter that on me doth fall
The burden? Mary helpeth not at all.
Master, command her that she give me aid."
"Ah, Martha, Martha! that art full of care,
And many things thy needless troubles share"—
Thus, with the love that chides, the Master
spoke.
"One thing alone is needful—that good part
Hath Mary chosen from her loving heart.
And that part from her I shall never take."
One thing alone we lack! Our souls, indeed,
Have fiercer hunger than the body's need,
Oh, happy they that look in loving eyes!
The harsh world round them fades; the Master's
voice
In sweetest music bids their souls rejoice,
And wakes an echo there that never dies.

WALTER SOMERS' ESCAPE.

It was an odd name for a girl—Sacramento.
So the girl herself thought as she stooped
down beside a spring at the foot of a cotton-
wood tree and lazily dropped her hair
into the water.
"It ought to have been given to a boy, if
it was a fit name to give anybody," she said,
quite aloud. "But I'm more boy than girl,
anyway."
This fact was added rather bitterly, as
she looked at her brown, rough hands and
her bare ankle, and thought of the "boy's
work" she had to do.
And it was hard to believe that this was
the best kind of a life for a young girl like
Sacramento. Here she lived alone, for
her father was down at the mouth of the
canyon all day. The garden work she was
obliged to do, and the care of the cattle
fell upon her. It was not often that she
saw any person but her father, although
now and then, in spite of herself, she came
in contact with the rude men of the mining
camp up above.
Yet Sacramento had her dream, one that
she "scarcely dared to own," but it came to
her often as she went about her work.
She knew that down at Santa Barbara and
in the towns along the coast, and far, far
away across wide stretches of continent to
the great East, there were girls who lived
very different lives from hers, and she
dreamed of such a life for herself.
"Oh, if I could only go away from here!"
she cried out, almost as one cries for help.
"If I could only go down to San Francisco
and go to school there for a single year. Ah,
if I had \$500."
Suddenly there was a step—not a man,
but of a horse—on the bank behind her,
and then some one spoke. She knew the
voice without looking up. It was Pete
Larrabee, a fellow who lived on Habne-
man's plantation, two miles along the trail.
He sometimes rode by. He had not heard
her last words at all; yet, strangely enough,
his own was a repetition of them.
"Five hundred dollars, Sac," said he;
"\$500 in gold! D'ye want ter earn it?
There's yer chance," and he threw down to
her a bit of paper crumpled into a ball.
She picked it up, and, slowly unfolding it,
ran her eyes over its contents:
"500 DOLLARS REWARD.
"The above amount will be paid for in-
formation leading to the arrest, dead or
alive, of Walter Somers, who has worked
for some time past on Maxwell's ranch.
Said Somers is about 18 years old and five
and a half feet high, rather good looking,
with light, curly hair, blue eyes, and a light
moustache. When last seen he had on a
black slouch hat, gray business suit, and
blue flannel shirt, and boots with red tops
marked with the maker's name."
The name of the county sheriff was
signed at the bottom of the bill. Sacra-
mento, having glanced it through, looked
up.
"He's been a stealin' horses!" exclaimed
Pete. "Got off last night with four of Max-
well's best, somewhere. That reward won't
do much good, though. The regulators 'll
lasso him and string him up long 'fore the
law'll git started. They're havin' a meetin'
now up at the gulch. I tell ye they are
mad. They'll make quick work if they
ketch him. Yer father's there. Ye needn't
look for him home afore night, much."
Then, after a word or two more, the man
rode on, and presently Sacramento took up
her pail, and with the sheriff's bill still in
her hand, went slowly up the bank and
across the trail toward the house, thinking
very seriously about the 500 dollars all the
while.
It was some hours after this, and the
afternoon sun was going down behind the
tops of the mountains, that Sacramento,
having finished her housework, was prepar-
ing to sit down on the porch to do her sew-
ing, when she was met in the doorway by a
young man she had never seen before.
And yet he was no stranger. The girl knew
him instantly, although the slouch hat was
pulled down over the flaxen hair and blue
eyes, and the gray trousers, torn and muddy,

had been drawn out of the boot legs so as to
no longer allow the red tops of the boots
with the maker's name to be seen. It was
the horse thief.
She did not, however, express any sur-
prise as she saw him. She was accustomed
to the sight of rough, evil men; and at the
first glance she had felt that this one could
not be either very wicked or very danger-
ous. He was not much more than a lad,
and had an air of gentleness and good breed-
ing about him that six months of Western
life and the plight he was in at that moment
had by no means destroyed. He seemed to
be short of breath, too, and was trembling
as if he had been running.
Instinctively he raised his hand toward
his head, and then, bethinking himself,
dropped it again.
"Could you give me something to eat and
drink?" he asked, in a hesitating voice.
"Anything will do, I am very hungry. I—I
have had nothing to eat since last night."
"Come in," said Sacramento gravely. In
her voice there was neither kindness nor
unkindness, she was trying to realize the
situation she was in. "Come in and sit
down!"
Then she went into a closet near by, and
began taking down milk and bread and
meat, as she slowly did so turning the mat-
ter over in her mind. Here was this man
who had been stealing horses, and for
whose capture \$500 was offered, in her
own kitchen. Five hundred dollars! Ex-
actly the sum she had been wishing for—
the sum that would take her down to San
Francisco to school and make a lady of her.
And this sum may be hers if she could in
some way secure this stranger or somehow
keep him in the house until help arrived.
Help? Why, she hardly needed help. He
was weak and exhausted, and in the drawer
of the kitchen table there was a loaded re-
volver, which she well knew how to use.
She came out presently, and set the things
before him, bringing also the teapot from
the stove and pouring for him a cup of tea.
Then she went and sat down by the window,
and watched him furtively as he ate.
In spite of his caution, he had taken off
his hat while he was eating. She could
better see what he was like. It was al-
most a boyish face, worn, but not wicked,
with the curling hair lying in dark clusters
upon his pale brow. In the hands, small
and well shaped, and in all his motions and
manner, she felt that she could read some-
thing of his story. She had heard before
this how young lads in the East, filled with
romantic notions about Western life and
adventure, sometimes left their luxurious
homes and found their way out to the
ranches of the Pacific. Perhaps he was one
of these.
As she looked at him, fancying all this,
and realizing the terrible strait he was in
and the probable dark fate that was before
him, her heart yearned with true womanly
sympathy, and her feeling found expression
before she was able to restrain herself.
"Oh, how could you do it? How could
you do it?" she suddenly exclaimed, her
voice quite full of what she felt.
He looked up at her in wonder; but as his
eyes met hers he understood her.
"I didn't do it. Upon my honor I did
not," he said. "It was that man Dennis."
Sacramento breathed a great sigh of relief.
Horse stealing was held in that section to
be a crime worse than murder; and she was
by no means free from the popular estimate
of his grave nature.
"Oh, I'm glad of that!" cried she. "But
—she hesitated, and then went on doubt-
fully. "But, then, how was it? Why did you
run away?"
"It was Dennis' doings, they laying it to
me. He did that to clear himself. And
after that you know as well as I do that
there would have been no use in trying to
prove myself innocent. They always hang
a horse thief first and then consider his
guilt afterward. I had to run to save my
life."
"Do you know that there is a reward
offered for your capture?"
"I know that the regulators are after
me," answered the young man sullenly.
"They came pretty near catching me, too,
this noon. I just escaped them, and came
down the canyon by the mountain trail. I
have had a hard run for it, and what
with that and no sleep for twenty-four
hours, I am about used up. I felt as
though I could not go another step when I
saw your house. Now—you have been very
good to me. I shall never forget—"
"But what are you going to do now?" in-
terrupted Sacramento. "You are not safe
here."
"I know it. But I threw them off the
track this noon, and I do not think they are
within five miles of me. Now, I have had
something to eat, I will take to the woods
again. I hope I may get clear away. If I
don't"—his voice trembled and tears came
into his eyes. "If I don't I shall be hanged,
I suppose. Oh, what a fool I was to pre-
fer this sort of thing to home! And yet, I
wouldn't care so much, either, if it wasn't
for my father and mother." And there the
poor fellow fairly broke down.
"Hark!" Sacramento exclaimed. She
had been crying, too. She could not
help it.
They both listened. In a moment they
both heard plainly the sound of horses
coming down the trail. The girl turned
with instant self-possession.
"Go in there! Quick! Quick! There is
not a moment to lose. Here, take your
hat!"
After handing his hat to him she half-
pushed him across the room and into her
own little room that led off from it. Then
she hurriedly cleared the table again, barely
finishing the task as the horsemen halted at
the door.
There were three of them. One was her
father. Sacramento knew the other two
men by sight. They were rough, but of
the better sort of those who made up the
dwellers of Kelly Gulch. The faces of all
three were stern and forbidding, and they
evidently had been riding hard. They dis-
mounted together.
"Sac," began her father, as he entered
the door, "hev you seen anything of a young
chap afoot or a horseback coming this
way?"
—Sacramento had expected the question
and was ready for it. And she meant, if
possible, to answer without a lie.
"A young chap about 18 years of age, and
five feet and a half high, rather good look-
ing, and with red top boots?" replied she.
"Yes! Yes! That's him!" cried one of
the other men. "Has he been here?"
"I was only quoting from this handbill,"
said Sacramento, taking the paper from the
shelf where she had laid it.
"Then you hain't seen him at all?" asked
her father.
"I have been right here all day, and no-
body has gone by except Pete Larrabee. It
was he who gave me the bill. Are you
sure that he came this way, the—the—horse
thief?"

"No; but we didn't know but he might.
The chances is, that he is sloped off to the
mountains, meanin' to go through Stove-
pipe pass. They'll get him, though, afore
sundown."
"It's sundown now," observed Sacra-
mento.
"Then they've got him now," was the
sententious response. "And we shall be
too late for the hangin' ef we sh'd go back,
Leastways"—this was added to his com-
panions—"you'd better come in and have
a bite afore you go."
So presently the three men sat down to
the supper that the young girl quickly pre-
pared for them. And while they were eat-
ing, she herself, at her father's bidding,
went out to take the saddle off Bueno, his
horse, and give him a feed. As she ap-
proached the door once more, a few
minutes after, she heard words which caused
her to stop and listen.
"I don't like ter say anything against
that kid o' yours, neighbor," one of the men
was saying, "but it bez kinder seemed to
me all ther while's though she sorter hed
some'at on her mind like. Ye don't s'pose
she knows anything 'bout that young feller
arter all?"
Sacramento's father laughed at this, as
though it was too absurd to be considered.
The other, however, was not to be
laughed out of his suspicions.
"For all we know, she may hev hid him
somewhere on the premmyss."
"It's easy enough to see," returned the
proprietor of the said "premmys," testily.
"Where d'ye think she's hid him? In her
bedroom?"
As he said this Sacramento, who was now
near enough to see into the kitchen, saw her
father rise from his chair and step to the
door of the room where she had concealed
the fugitive. Her heart almost stopped
beating as she saw him open the door and
enter the room, followed by his companion.
"We'll make a chus search of it while
we're about it," she heard him say within.
And then she stood there in terrible sus-
pense upon the porch, expecting every in-
stant to hear the shout that would follow
the discovery of the fugitive.
But no such shout was heard; and instead
of it, a moment later the two men came out
again, her father still laughing at his
friends.
What could it mean? Had the young
man been able to conceal himself in the
room and so evade their search? That was
not possible. Then she thought of the
window. Could he have escaped from the
room by that? The window was so small
she could scarcely believe that he could
have crept through it. And yet he must
have done so.
She went hurriedly to the back of the
house and then down beyond the horse
sheds. No one could be seen. She halted
a moment under a live oak tree just
at the edge of the garden. The evening
was very calm and still, and the twilight
shadows were deepening fast. Was it the
rustling of the wind in the boughs overhead
that caught her ear? She listened.
"Hist! I am here—in the tree."
The words came in a distinct whisper
from directly above her.
She stood and thought a single moment
before replying. Then she said: "You
must get away from here at once," in an
eager whisper. "One of the men suspects
something, and they may at any moment
make a search of the place. I am going
into the house a minute. Get down at
once and go through the garden and across
the trail to a spring that you will find there.
It's at the foot of a big cottonwood tree.
Stay right there until I come."
Then she went hurriedly to the house. The
three men were still sitting at the table, and
Sacramento felt rather than saw that one
of them still regarded her suspiciously as
she came in. She did not speak to them at
all, but went directly through the kitchen to
her own room, and in a moment more came
out, went about her work in the kitchen
and took a pail, apparently to go to the
spring for water.
Ten minutes later, standing in the
shadow of the cottonwood, young Somers
heard a step, and then Sacramento, leading
Bueno all saddled and bridled, appeared.
He started forward.
"Hush!" she said; "they may come at any
moment. Listen to what I say. Your life
depends on it. You must ride straight
down the trail for a quarter of a mile.
Then, close by a big cottonwood, just like
this, you will strike a path to the left.
Bueno will know it, once you get him in it.
It will bring you, but half a mile on, to a
road that crosses the swamp. The end of
this road has got out of order, and there
are some logs laid. Lead Bueno across
and then pull the logs away. If you do
that it will make trouble for those who fol-
low you. Beyond the swamp is a big plain.
Strike straight across it, having the moon
square on your right—the moon will be
up by that time—and three hours' riding
will bring you to the new railroad. After
that—God help you to get safe away!"
Sacramento paused and put out her hand.
"Can you remember?" she demanded.
"I can, but I can never forget—"
"Never mind that. Here, take this. It
is a little money. You will need it. Now
mount and ride—slowly a little way, and
then for your life."
The young man still had hold of her
hand. The tears came into his eyes. The
next moment he was gone.
The next morning Sacramento told her
father the whole story and coaxed him into
forgiving her. And the following after-
noon a man brought Bueno over from the
railroad town, and then she knew the fugi-
tive was safe.
Six weeks later a lawyer from Santa Bar-
bara appeared with a letter from Walter
Somers. He was with his friends in New
York. He begged Sacramento to accept, as a
gift of gratitude, at least the amount of
the reward that had been offered.
And so it was that she went down to San
Francisco to school that winter after all.

In a Persian Street.

In such a climate as that of Teheran
life is naturally passed chiefly in the
open air. The chill of winter, rarely
severe, seems to make little difference
in the habits of the people. The shops
are all open to the streets; the custom-
ers stand outside, and even the shop-
keeper attends to most of his business
from the exterior of the shop. If he is
a baker, grocer, or costermonger, in all
probability he and the customer both
stand in the street, retreating into the
shop only when a string of camels or a
dashing cortege forces them to move
out of the way. A carpenter may fre-
quently be seen arranging a piece of
joinery on the pavement in front of his
shop. The schools often in nowise
differ from the shops; in the midst of a
crowded thoroughfare one may see
twenty or thirty lads seated on their
heels repeating the lesson together in
monotonous tone.
Another common sight in the streets
of Teheran is the itinerant barber. The
Koran enjoins the masculine Moham-
medan to shave his crown. The
Sunnees shave the entire head excepting
a long lock in the center whereby,
it is said, the archangel may pluck them
out of the grave. But the Sheahs or
Persian Mussulmans shave from the
forehead to the nape of the neck, leav-
ing a highly prized lock on each side.
It is, therefore, common to see a man
of the lower classes seated on the pav-
ement, going through the operation of
having his head shaved. The remain-
ing hair and beard are dyed, and it is
rare that one sees gray hairs in
Teheran. The first tint applied is
henna, an orange-yellow vegetable dye.
Many consider this so handsome as to
prefer it without the further applica-
tion of indigo which most select. The
last tint, combined with the henna, im-
parts a durable and rather agreeable
dark-brown color to the hair. The
women also have their hair dyed and
join the eyebrows with the pencil. All
classes make use of the bath at least
once a week, the wealthy having steam-
baths attached to their dwellings. No
Christian is ever permitted admittance
to the baths of the Persians. The pub-
lic baths answer the purpose of clubs
and sewing circles; the women go in the
morning, take their sewing with them,
and, after being thoroughly steamed and
scrubbed, devote several hours to smok-
ing the *kalian*, embroidering, and dis-
cussing the scandal of the neighborhood,
which they assiduously circulate on
their return home.
Another street sight of Teheran is the
tea-house, equivalent to the coffee-house
of Constantinople or the beer-garden
of Munich. These establishments are
generally thronged towards the close of
the day.
Both wine-drinking and card-playing
are forbidden to true believers; and,
therefore, neither is seen in these places
of public resort. But both are freely
indulged in at home. The card-players
of Persia use a set of twenty cards in
five suits of four each.
It is an interesting fact that America
must relinquish the claim of having in-
vented the gambler's favorite game of
poker, for it was known in Persia cen-
turies ago. The game played by the
Persians is in principle poker or brag
pure and simple, and betting often runs
high with them.
Another characteristic sight in the
streets of Teheran is the bread. Per-
sian bread is made in sheets the thick-
ness of sole leather; the best quality is
somewhat thinner. It is formed in the
shape and size of a side of leather. The
baker with bare arms dexterously raises
a sheet of this dough from the counter
where it is rolled out, tosses and rolls
it over his left arm until reduced to the
proper tenuity. With a rapid fling of
both arms he then spreads it over the
hot floor of the oven. In a few moments
it is baked and spread out to cool. If
there is a convenient ledge in the street
near the shop, one may see it covered
with layers of bread. This bread is
cheap, I cent a sheet, and what is more,
it is sweet and nourishing, and, with
curds, cheese, and fruits, forms a staple
article of diet with a large part of the
population. Consequently, one con-
stantly meets with people carrying
sheets of bread home with them, the
women holding them in front like
leather aprons.—*Ex-Minister Benja-
min.*

Pertaining to Pie.

Somewhere down in my internal
economy there is a spot that has a con-
stant and tender longing for pie, and
as a love for pie has been long thought to
be a shining mark of genius, I have
been rather proud of it. I think I in-
herited my appetite for pie from a poor,
but honest, ancestor, who had nothing
else to leave me. Some men would
not be grateful for a little thing like
that; but I am. My great thirst for
pie was noticed at an early age. It was
not noticed by myself so much as by
my parents. It often attracted their
attention, and they saw with deep con-
cern sometimes that I left a painfully
large void in a pie after I had com-
muned with it for any length of time.
They reminded me often that I was too
young to hold more than an individual
half interest in a full-grown pie, and
that an inordinate thirst for pie, even
of home manufacture, was liable to lead
a person to woe and dyspepsia. They
advised me to shun pie, but the advice
did not agree with me then as well as
pie, so I took the pie and gave the ad-
vice to the poor; and from my boyhood
I have continued to stand by pie as
long as a piece remained.
There is one brand of pie, however,
that I have been weaned away from. I
can sit calmly by and see another eat it
without feeling any pang of envy. I
refer to the huckleberry pie; the huckle-
berry pie that is manufactured for the
trade only. Previous to last summer I

had been eating huckleberry pie with
perfect composure, but there was then
a change. While I was engaged with a
quarter section of the brand referred to,
in a railroad pie factory and sandwich
emporium, and was wearing the glad
smile I usually wear when I eat pie, I
bit with startling suddenness into a new
variety of long, black bug, which proba-
bly had been put in to add *ecclat* to the
pie. I bit into it in a rather off-hand
way. The bug was of course uncon-
scious of the event, but I was not. I
was at first startled, and then I became
painfully embarrassed. My taste had
not been cultivated for that sort of bug,
and acting on the impulse of the mo-
ment I got up and went hurriedly away,
forgetting to stop at the cashier's desk
and pay for the pie.
Since that memorable event in my
career a coldness has sprung up be-
tween me and the huckleberry pie, and
in its presence I am more sad than I am
wont to be. I am strikingly thoughtful
when I see a huckleberry pie. My
friends have noticed this peculiarity of
mine and they do not now press huckle-
berry pie upon me. They know that I
more joyous and debonair without it.—
—Detroit Free Press.

The French-Italian War of 1859.

This war was between Austria on the
one side and France and Sardinia—
aided to a certain extent by the other
States of Italy—on the other. The
main instrument in bringing about the
war was Count Cavour, Prime Minister
of Sardinia, and the object which he
had in view was that of overthrowing
Austrian dominion in Italy and uniting
the Italian States under one ruler. At
this time Italy was divided into several
governments, all overawed by the mili-
tary power of Austria, which now held
possession of Lombardy and Venetia,
occupied the papal territory with troops,
and virtually controlled several of the
other States. Though one of the
smallest States in point of population,
Sardinia was by far the most advanced
in industries and military power. The
ability of Cavour's administration of
the affairs of this small kingdom soon gained
for him the admiration of all Europe.
While representing his country at the
peace conference in Paris in 1856, he
succeeded in winning over Napoleon
III. to a promise of active co-operation
in his plan for the unification of Italy.
At a reception at the Tuileries January 1,
1859, a few words spoken by Napoleon
to the Austrian minister gave full no-
tice of his hostile intentions. France
and Sardinia had been secretly prepar-
ing for war, and now waited only the
hostile movement of Austria. April 23,
an ultimatum from the Austrian Gov-
ernment ordered the disbanding of the
Sardinian army. This being refused,
war was declared and the Austrian army
under Marshal Gulyay crossed over into
Piedmont. May 3 France declared war
against Austria, and a French army
immediately set out to the assistance of
the Piedmontese, the Emperor himself
in chief command. The first important
engagement was that of Montebello,
fought May 20, in which the Austrians,
after obstinate resistance, were driven
back. The allies now assumed the
offensive, followed the enemy across
the river Tessin, and June 4 forced the
battle of Magenta, in which the Aus-
trians were defeated with a loss of
about 10,000 men against nearly 5,000
lost by the French. The Emperor,
Francis Joseph, now took the chief
command of his army in person, and
the evacuation of Lombardy began.
Before it was complete, however, the
Austrians were again obliged to give
battle to the allies on the field of Sol-
ferino. Here in a hotly contested en-
gagement of sixteen hours, the allies
lost about 18,000 in killed and wounded
and the Austrians 20,000, besides 6,000
prisoners and thirty cannon. It was a
complete victory for the allied army.
July 11 Napoleon III. concluded the
preliminaries of a treaty of peace with
the Austrian Emperor at Villafranca,
without consulting Victor Emmanuel, the
Sardinian King, or Cavour. A full
treaty of peace was concluded at Zurich
November 10 following. By this treaty
Austria gave up Lombardy, but re-
tained Venetia, and the cession of Savoy
and Nice to France was provided for.
All the States of Italy were to be
formed into a confederation under the
presidency of the Pope. How far the
Italian patriots were from being sat-
isfied with the Zurich treaty is shown by
the revolt in the following year. At
the close of the second war, in March,
1861, all Italy, excepting the States of
the Church and Venice, was united
under King Victor Emanuel, and
Cavour saw his dream realized for a
brief time before his death, which oc-
curred June 6, 1861.—*Inter Ocean.*

Extent and Velocity of Storms.

Prof. E. Loomis finds that in the
United States a low pressure area, with
only one system of cyclonic winds, fre-
quently has a diameter of 1,600 miles,
and that cyclones over the Atlantic fre-
quently have diameters of 2,000 miles.
Widespread areas of low barometer,
having several centers of cyclonic ac-
tion, may have a diameter of 6,000 miles
or may even form a belt extending
nearly, if not quite, round the globe be-
tween the parallels of 40 and 50 degrees
north latitude. On the other hand,
tropical cyclones are often only 500
miles, or even less, in diameter. In the
United States, the signal service records
for thirteen years show that the average
rate of progress of storms for the year
is 28.4 miles per hour, rising to the maxi-
mum, 34.2 miles, in February, and fall-
ing to the minimum, 22.6 miles, in Au-
gust. In Europe storms travel much
more slowly, the mean rate of progress
during the five years ending 1880 being
16.7 miles, reaching the maximum of 19
miles in October, and falling to the
minimum of 14 miles in August.

A SLIDE DOWN THE BANISTERS.

Sliding down the banisters, though a swift and delightful way of getting down stairs, is not a popular method of descent except among boys of the hobbleday age. When, therefore, Mr. Dolph Hotchkiss, a solid citizen of Peoria, Ill., adopted that style of coming down from his room recently it argued that something out of the usual line had happened to him. Such was indeed the case. Mr. Hotchkiss explains as follows why he preferred the railing to the stairs:

"It was last winter, during the month of December. One evening after getting home from the store I was taken with a severe pain in my ankle. It felt at first as if I had sprained it. I was up stairs when the trouble first came on and I wanted to go down. The pain, however, had increased so that I found that it was impossible to walk down the steps, and so I slid down the railing. From that night I began to grow worse, the pain became more severe, and my ankle gradually swelled up until it seemed as if the flesh would burst. It was almost impossible for me to lie in bed, and the least noise or attempt to move me would cause me the greatest agony.

"After being in bed a month I could not stay there any longer. I felt that I must have some kind of a change, and so I was moved into an easy chair, where I lay for two months, suffering more than words can express. My trouble was rheumatism. The doctors could do nothing for me. I used about every medicine I had ever heard of for rheumatism, and many different remedies recommended by my friends and neighbors, but nothing afforded me any relief. A lady friend living in Chicago, hearing of my affliction, wrote me, saying: 'Try Athlophoros. It cured me.'

"I was very glad to try anything. I had tried many different sorts of medicines, but this was new to me. I sent at once and bought a bottle and began using it. I had a terrible buzzing in my head at first, but as it was said in the directions I would have this if the medicine took hold of the disease, I stuck to it. The buzzing was nothing with my sufferings. I think it was on a Monday evening I first began with the Athlophoros. By the following Saturday the pain was nearly all gone, the swelling was very much reduced, and with the aid of a pair of crutches I went out for the first time in three months.

"I continued taking the Athlophoros until I had used four bottles. My pain and swelling had then all gone, and I had no further use for crutches. I have not felt any rheumatism since. Athlophoros is a very valuable medicine. I recommend it whenever I have a chance, and never want to be without some Athlophoros in the house in case I should ever again be so afflicted."

Mr. Hotchkiss' residence in Peoria is at No. 610 Hancock street. Greatly as he regrets the loss of three months' valuable time, not to speak of all the suffering and mental anguish he endured, he feels that there is some slight compensation in the fact that he was made acquainted with a medicine which can cure rheumatism and rob that disease of all its terrors. Mr. Hotchkiss, it is almost needless to state, has never had occasion to repeat his ride on the railing.

If you cannot get ATHLOPHOROS of your druggist, we will send it, express paid, on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us, as directed, ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 Wall street, New York.

The New Clerk.

It was across a counter in a dry-goods store that a susceptible clerk spoke blunderingly to a pretty shopper. He had that day been transferred temporarily from the glove department, where he was long accustomed, to the hosiery stock, with which he was not familiar; and, besides, the loveliness of the customer bewildered him a little.

"This is a superior article," he said, as he stretched a stocking in the manner he had habitually treated gloves in showing them; "the material is the best, and for durability it can't be beaten in the market. The model is new, and a perfect fit is guaranteed. The elasticity makes it conform—"

At that point the girl fled, leaving him to marvel why the phrases that had helped the sale of gloves seemed so worthless in the hosiery trade.—*Utica Observer.*

PROF. C. A. DONALDSON, of Louisville, Ky., the well-known pioneer, in eighteen years spent \$10,000 in trying to get rid of his rheumatism, and failed. At last he used St. Jacobs Oil, was cured and sold his crutches.

Arctic Coal.

Commenting on Lieutenant Greely's discovery of coal within the arctic circle in Greenland, Mr. W. Mattieu Williams expresses himself as dissatisfied with the prevailing notion which demands a sub-tropical climate for the formation of carboniferous deposits. He has himself described the deposition of coal that is in actual progress at the present time in Norway, within four degrees of the arctic circle, and believes that similar deposits may be found farther north. No very violent alteration of climate, therefore, need be assumed to explain the Greenland coal.

The Beginning of Sickness.

Never trifle with what are called small ailments. A disorder easy of control at first, if neglected for a few weeks, may become a mortal disease. Be especially careful not to let debility gain upon you, for it is the door through which all maladies enter the system. If you feel languid, inert, and to use a common expression, "as if there was no life left in you," resort at once to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. That great vegetable tonic will supply the vitality you so urgently need. It is nerve food. By its tonic action the stomach is so invigorated that digestion becomes regular, easy, perfect; while its mild cathartic properties relieve the bowels from obstructions, and its alterative operation beneficially affects all the secretory organs. For the miseries of dyspepsia, and they include almost every unpleasant feeling that belongs to physical disease and mental wretchedness, this potent tonic is a certain and speedy balm.

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City, save baggage, expressage, and \$3 carriage hire, and stop at the **Grand Union Hotel**, opposite Grand Central Depot.

613 rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, \$1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages, and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

Curing Himself.

"You will be a man before your mother," used to be said to boys who were a trifle too smart. The stripling who paraded himself in the scene below was rather worsted by somebody else's mother.

"Don't you know it's very wrong to smoke, my boy?" said an elderly lady, in a railway waiting-room, to Young America, who persisted in puffing a cheap cigarette, much to the old lady's discomfort.

"Oh, I smoke for my health," answered the boy, emitting a volume of smoke from his mouth which almost strangled the old lady.

"But you never heard of a cure from smoking?" continued the old lady when she had regained consciousness. "Oh, yes, I did," persisted the boy, as he fumed his mouth into a young Vesuvius working on full time: "that's the way they cure pigs."

"Smoke on, then," quickly replied the old lady, "there is some hope for you yet."—*Yonkers Statesman.*

THE late State Chemist of Delaware, Prof. Charles P. Williams, says that Red Star Cough Cure is safe and valuable and contains neither morphia, opium nor any other narcotic poison. The price is only 25 cents.

Toboggan.

There is some controversy going on as to the word "toboggan." Several authorities claim that it is from the Indian. A prominent Utican of Celtic extraction, however, insists that it is an Irish word, and he gets at its origin thus: Once upon a time a poor farmer in County Cork discovered a valuable peat bed on the few acres he happened to own. His fortune was soon made, for he let the farming "slide" and went to boggin'.—*Utica Herald.*

An Exception.

"Speaking of oleomargarine," remarked McWilliam, "it has occurred to me that there is one kind of butter which will always defy counterfeiting."

"Ah! What kind of butter is that?" asked Squidly.

"The goat."—*Pittsburgh Chronicle.*

Delicate diseases of either sex, however induced, speedily and radically cured. Address, in confidence, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

"It's stew lonesome here," remarked the oyster at the church fair.—*Merchant Traveler.*

AT THIRTY-FIVE THE AVERAGE AMERICAN discovers that he has an "infernal stomach," and so goes into the hands of the doctors for the removal of his life. Prevention is better than cure, but Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters will both cure and prevent dyspepsia, diseases of the skin, liver, kidneys, and all disorders arising from bad blood.

It makes a young man feel rather cheap to hear his sweetheart singing as he approaches the house, "Nobody Loves Me."—*Burlington Free Press.*

The value of thought can not be told. Just so with the best of everything. Take Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure for all throat and lung troubles, if you appreciate a speedy and thorough cure. Pleasant to take. 50 cents and \$1.

It is enough to take away your breath to hear of a California onion weighing nearly two pounds.—*Boston Courier.*

BEWARE of worthless imitations of Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic. The genuine cures headache, piles, dyspepsia, ague, malaria, and is a perfect tonic and blood purifier. 50 cents.

ONE man is really not much better than another, and he may behave much worse.

SUFFERERS from Bronchitis will find speedy relief by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

A PECULIARITY of stage banquets is the great variety of suppers.

As a toilet luxury, Hall's Hair Renewer never fails to give satisfaction.

If a joke can make a horse laugh, why can't it make a shay grin?

The Great German Physician.

The remarkable phase in the practice of Dr. Peter W. Schmidt (frequently called Dr. Pete), he never asked one to describe their disease but tells each one their trouble without asking a question. His success is phenomenal. His practice enormous. He is sought after by hundreds wherever he goes, because he cures when every other physician and remedy have failed. He has allowed his great medicines, Golden Seal Bitters and Lung Food for Consumption, to be offered to the suffering, and we assert without fear of successful contradiction that there is no disease they will not cure. Thousands of bottles have been sold. Thousands of broken-down and discouraged invalids saved. Send to Golden Seal Bitters Company, Holland City, Mich., for Facts for the Million! Free.

Free to Ministers, Lawyers, Doctors, and Teachers.

If you will get your dealer to order from his wholesale druggist one dozen bottles WARREN'S WHITE WINE OF TAR SYRUP—the best remedy in the world for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Catarrh, and Consumption, I will send two bottles free. Recommend to your friends. Send name of druggist who gives the order. Map of Holy Land free with medicine. Address Dr. C. D. WARREN, Chicago, Ill. All druggists.

Uncle's Fat Wife.

Why is the letter p like uncle's fat wife going up hill? It makes ant (aunt), and cooling off too soon produces coughs and colds. Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein will cure her.

MEN'SMAN'S PEPTONIZED BEEF TONIC, the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious properties. It contains blood-making, force-generating, and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, over-work, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New York. Sold by druggists.

I am glad to be able to say that Athlophoros has entirely cured me of all my rheumatism. I am perfectly free from pain, and ascribe my good health to your great remedy, Athlophoros. G. Washington Phipps, Pleasant Plains, Ill.

Danger Ahead.

There is danger ahead for you if you neglect the warning which nature is giving you of the approach of the toll destroyer—consumption. Night sweats, spitting of blood, loss of appetite—these symptoms have a terrible meaning. You can be cured if you do not wait until it is too late. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," the greatest blood-purifier known, will restore your lost health. As a nutritive, it is far superior to cod-liver oil. All druggists.

A BEATITUDE is not very happy when the bee-attitude happens to be on your hand with the sting ready for business.

"I Would That I Were Dead!"

cries many a wretched housewife to-day, as, weary and disheartened, she forces herself to perform her daily task. "It don't seem as if I could get through the day. This dreadful back-ache, these frightful dragging-down sensations, will kill me! Is there no relief?" Yes, madam, there is. Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is an unfailing remedy for the complaints to which your sex is liable. It will restore you to health again. Try it. All druggists.

AN exchange has a poem "On the Birth of Twins," and didn't kn w enough to make the rhyme a couplet.—*St. Paul Day.*

BRONCHITIS is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

Is Your Blood Pure?

For impure blood the best medicine known, SCOVILL'S SARSAPARILLA, or Blood and Liver Syrup, may be implicitly relied on when everything else fails. Take it in the spring-time especially for the impure secretions of the blood incident to that season of the year, and take it at all times for Cancer, Scrofula, Liver Complaints, Weakness, Boils, Tumors, Swellings, Skin Diseases, Malaria, and the thousand ills that come from impure blood. To insure a cheerful disposition take SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP, which will restore the mind to its natural equilibrium.

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I have used two bottles of Elly's Cream Balm and consider myself cured. I suffered 20 years from catarrh and catarrh of the head and this is the first remedy that afforded lasting relief.—D. T. Higginson, 145 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cts., by mail or at druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Oswego, N. Y.

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PAIN REMEDY
That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach or Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application. A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency, and all internal pains.
There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.
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This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidney and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—other Iron medicines do.

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RECIPE FOR CATARRH. An invaluable remedy. If persistently used will effect a cure in a large majority of cases, and afford comfort and relief by soothing and clearing the head and throat passages in worst cases. Has given satisfaction by whomsoever tried. The ingredients may be had at any drug store at a small cost. Make your own remedy and save money. Recipe forwarded by return mail for one dollar. This will not appear again. R. MATHISON, Grandville P. O., British Columbia, Canada.

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SALES LARGER THAN EVER.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment has been known for more than thirty-five years as the best of all Liniments, for Man and Beast. Its sales to-day are larger than ever. It cures when all others fail, and penetrates skin, tendon and muscle, to the very bone. Sold everywhere.

WANTED—SALESMEN. Forty varieties, all sizes, adapted to all purposes, from 50 cents per 1,000 up. Catalogue free. GEORGE PINNEY, EVERGREENS, DOOR CO., WISCONSIN.

Evergreens. Forty varieties, all sizes, adapted to all purposes, from 50 cents per 1,000 up. Catalogue free. GEORGE PINNEY, EVERGREENS, DOOR CO., WISCONSIN.

FOR THE LIVER TAKE HOPS & MALT BITTERS.

It will cure any case of Liver and Kidney troubles when properly taken. It is a perfect renovator and invigorator. It cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develop in Liver, Kidney and Urinary diseases, carrying away all poisonous matter and restoring the Blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating Mind and Body. It prevents the growth to Serious Illness of a Dangerous Class of Diseases that begin in mere trivial ailments, and are too apt to be neglected as such.

THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst forms of these terrible diseases have been quickly relieved and in a short time perfectly cured by the use of Hops & Malt Bitters.

Do not get Hops and Malt Bitters confounded with inferior preparations of similar name. Take Nothing but Hops & Malt Bitters if you want a sure Cure.

HOPS & MALT BITTERS CO., DETROIT, MICH.

JONES PAYS THE FREIGHT 5 Ton Wagon Scales, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and for Every kind of Scale. For free price list mention this paper and address JONES OF BINGHAMTON BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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A Unique Cyclopaedia.

An extremely valuable Cyclopaedia, and of very great popular interest is Alden's *Cyclopaedia of Universal Literature*, Volume II, of which is just published. Novel in plan, and novel in form, at once beautiful and convenient, and at a price low even compared with Mr. Alden's always low prices, this volume gives in its nearly 300 pages biographical sketches of one hundred and eleven prominent authors, with characteristic selections from their writings. The following authors, among others, appear in this volume: Audubon, St. Augustine, D'Auvergne, Bacon, Balzac, Bancroft, Banim, Barbauld, Beaumont, Beecher (several of the name), Bentham, Bion, Bjornson, Black (William), Blackstone, Blessington (Countess of), and Boccaccio; thus representing nearly all ages and all nations even in this volume—American, English, French, German, Italian, Greek, Latin, Swedish, Portuguese, Scotch, Dutch, Irish, Norwegian, and Danish authors—from the period 280 B. C. to A. D. 1886. The literary and mechanical workmanship are both of a high order. The work is really one that ought to find a place in every home library; it offers a fund of entertainment and instruction that will prove well nigh inexhaustible. The price, only 60 cents a volume, makes its possession possible even to nearly every school-boy. The work is published also in Parts of 160 pages each (exchangeable at any time for bound volumes), which are sent post-paid for 15 cents each. Every reader of this notice ought to get at least a specimen Part for examination. JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, New York; Yates & Kane, Agents in this city.

JUST LOOK THESE OVER.

Life is too short to try half a dozen different kinds of "Sure Cures," when one suffers with a cough or cold stick to the best and use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup; it will cure your cough and never disappoint you. All druggists sell it at twenty-five cents a bottle.

An Enterprising, Reliable House.

Heber Walsh can always be relied upon, not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the Agency for such articles as have well-known merit, and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising, and ever reliable. Having secured the Agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure every affection of Throat, Lungs, and Chest, and to show our confidence, we invite you to call and get a trial bottle free.

The best spring medicine is one of West's Liver Pills taken every night on going to bed. Just what you need. Sugar coated. 30 pills 25c. All druggists.

Hip pockets for lap dogs are the latest innovations in ladies' dresses.

West's Cough Syrup, the household remedy for coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, asthma, influenza, whooping-cough, consumption and all throat and lung diseases. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle. All druggists.

If you covet appetite, flesh, color, strength, and vigor, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists.

Chilblains and frosted feet and hands cured with a few applications of West's World's Wonder or Family Liniment. All druggists.

THE Secret Art of Beauty lies not in cosmetics, but is only in pure blood and a healthy performance of the vital functions, which can be obtained by using Burdock Blood Bitters.

Ladies suffering with sick headache will find a certain cure in West's Liver Pills. Sugar coated. 30 pills 25c. All druggists.

There are 1,500 students at the State University.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is adapted to every age and either sex. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily.

IMPORTANT.

When you visit or leave New York City, save Baggage, Expressage, and Carriage hire and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot.

Elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to one dollar and upwards per day on European plan. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse car, stages, and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city. 15-17

Having been witnesses of the truly miraculous cures made by Golden Seal Bitters, we do not hesitate to say there is no other remedy for blood, liver, stomach and kidney diseases, half its equal.

A great blessing. West's Liver Pills will always be found a great blessing to those afflicted with liver complaint, dyspepsia, indigestion, and sick headache. Thirty pills 25c. All druggists.

A great many people shoot off their mouths simply to hear the report.

West's World's Wonder is the marvel of healing, superior to all other liniments. Always keep it in the house. All druggists.

A Warning.

Pain is given for the wise purpose of informing us of the presence of danger and disease. Any little excitement of an unusual nature disturbs the balance of the system, the nervous energies are exhausted, and headache and a hundred other disturbances are the result. Many of the miseries of modern man and womanhood might be cured and prevented were their approach heeded and resisted, having their origin in derangements of the liver and blood, dyspepsia, jaundice, indigestion, costiveness and other unwholesome conditions. Evils of a diseased nature find a certain cure by the use of Golden Seal Bitters. In this medicine, nature, aided by art, has produced a rare combination of medicinal properties, wisely adapted to the cure of diseases common to mankind. The vitalizing principles embodied in Golden Seal Bitters will assuredly cure the broken down dyspeptic. Sold by all druggists. 6-4t

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall-st., New York. 39-48w

Otto Breyman

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Jewelry, Watches, DIAMONDS,

Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

Gold and Silver Watches at Reasonable Prices.

The largest assortment of DIAMOND RINGS ever displayed in this city.

I also keep on hand a large assortment of

SPECTACLES

and a

FULL LINE OF GOLD PENS.

All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

I am prepared to do repairing and engraving promptly and in the best manner. Come and examine our stock. No trouble to show Goods.

O. BREYMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 12, 1884.

NEXT!!

—AT—

BILLY'S TONSORIAL PARLORS

you can get a

A Good Clean Shave.

A Scientific Haircut or Invigorating Shampoo.

at any time.

HAIRDRESSING A SPECIALTY.

Ladies hair cleaned and dressed in the latest fashion.

FIRST-CLASS TOILET WATER FOR SALE!

W. BAUMGARTEL.

HOLLAND, Mich., March 19, 1885.

THE GREAT ACME PENETRATIVE.

POSITIVELY BURNS STUMPS.

No crude petroleum, sulphur, saltpeter or explosives, but is a compound, which, if put in the stump and set fire to, will burn it.

ROOTS AND ALL, GREEN OR DRY.

Sent \$1.00 for burn 12 stumps. For 12 stumps, sent \$2.00. Satisfaction guaranteed or money cheerfully refunded. Send for illustrated circular, etc.

Agents Wanted. Address The Acme Penetrative Co., New Carlisle, O. Lock Box E.

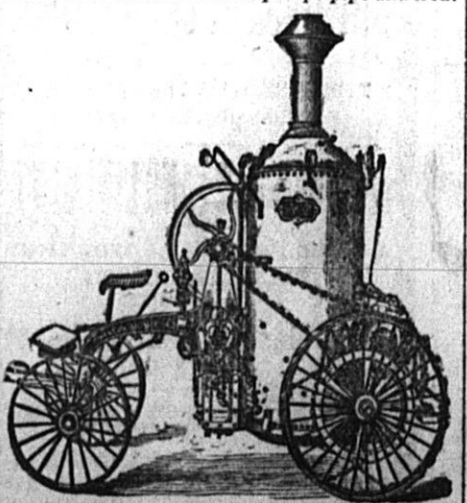
P. H. WILMS

Manufacturer of

Wilms' Celebrated Wooden Drive Wells!

AND WOODEN PUMPS.

Porcelain-lined, Iron-lined, Maple Cylinder and all the different kinds of pumps, pipe and iron.



Dealer in the leading class of agricultural implements, such as Engines, Threshers, Saw Mills, Wind Mills, Self-binding Reapers, Mowers, Bugles, Wagons, Plows, Spring Tooth Harrows, all that Farmers need except money, and that you can make by buying of me as I will sell very reasonable. Fair dealing and good goods. COME AND SEE ME. PETER B. WILMS. 12-17 Holland, April 22, 1885.

GREAT SALES!

Suits!

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SUITS!
SUITS!

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SUITS!
SUITS!
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Suits!

Men's, Youths' and Boys'

CLOTHING!

CLOTHING!

Sold at Ruinous Prices

—AT THE—

CHICAGO CLOTHING HOUSE,

Bosmans's Old Stand, opposite Postoffice.

PHOENIX

Cheap Cash Store!

The undersigned has purchased the store and stock of goods of M. Jonkman, on River street, opposite the Phoenix Planing Mill, and will hereafter conduct the business. He has a large stock of

Crockery,

Flour and Feed,

and Glassware,

Dry Goods and Yankee Notions.

With honest and fair dealing he hopes to retain all old customers of the store and obtain many new ones.

Goods will be delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

There is a telephone in the store, and all orders given through it will be promptly attended to.

Give me a Call.

R. E. WERKMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich., July 23, 1885.

Cigar Manufactory.

H. POSTMA, PROP.

The undersigned hereby notifies the public that he is still manufacturing cigars. Several good warranted brands of Cigars can be purchased of him at wholesale and retail at the old stand one door east of Van Oort's hardware store on Eighth street.

Give me a call and try my Cigars.

H. POSTMA.

Holland, Mich., Feb. 3, 1886.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES.

Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated **Teas and Coffees**, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Gold Band Moss Rose Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. For full particulars address THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., P. O. Box 229, 21 and 23 Vesey St., New York.

Genuine Cyclone

is going on in the stock of

Dry Goods & Groceries,

at the store of

B. WYNHOFF,

Dress Goods, Table Linens, Skirts, Hosiery, White Goods, Etc., in endless variety.

A full and complete line of

CROCKERY

always on hand.

I have the agency in this city for the celebrated

Needle Gas Lamp.

These lamps are a great improvement on all other lamps both as to quantity of oil used and the amount of light which they give. Call and see them.

Goods delivered free of charge.

B. WYNHOFF.

Holland, June 14, 1886

THE LIGHT RUNNING



SEWING MACHINE HAS NO EQUAL.

PERFECT SATISFACTION

New Home Sewing Machine Co.

—ORANGE, MASS.—

30 Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo. Atlanta, Ga. Dallas, Tex. San Francisco, Cal.

FOR SALE BY

Meyer, Brouwer & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Furniture, Wall Paper,

CARPETS, ETC.

Holland, Michigan. 50-6m

Notice to Teachers.

The Ottawa County Board of School Examiners will meet at the following named time and place, during the spring of 1886, for the purpose of examining applicants for teachers' certificates:

Friday, April 16, at Coopersville.

Each session will open promptly at 9 a. m. The Board urgently requests that all applicants be provided with certificates of good moral character, those from school boards where last employed as teacher being preferable.

All grades are requested to be prepared for examination on school law. For second grade in addition to other branches, book-keeping and philosophy will be required; for first grade, algebra and English literature.

Only third-grade certificates will be granted at the special sessions of the Board.

By order of the County Board of School Examiners.

48-15t MRS. A. V. WEATHERWAX, Sec'y.

JAS. HUNTLEY,

BUILDER & CONTRACTOR.

Estimates given for all kinds of buildings, finished and completed.

Planing and Re-sawing

done on short notice.

Stairs, Hand Railing, Sash Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets, etc. made and furnished.

Office and Shop on River street, near the corner of Tenth street.

JAS. HUNTLEY.

Holland, May 27, 1883.

Health is Wealth!



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhea caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. \$1.00 a box, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

JOHN C. WEST & CO., 862 W. MADISON ST., CHICAGO, ILLS., Sole Prop's West's Liver Pills.

A Safeguard.

The fatal rapidity with which slight Colds and Coughs frequently develop into the gravest maladies of the throat and lungs, is a consideration which should impel every prudent person to keep at hand, as a household remedy, a bottle of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

Nothing else gives such immediate relief and works so sure a cure in all affections of this class. That eminent physician, Prof. F. Sweetzer, of the Maine Medical School, Brunswick, Me., says:—"Medical science has produced no other antidote expectorant so good as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is invaluable for diseases of the throat and lungs."

The same opinion is expressed by the well-known Dr. L. J. Addison, of Chicago, Ill., who says:—

"I have never found, in thirty-five years of continuous study and practice of medicine, any preparation of so great value as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, for treatment of diseases of the throat and lungs. It not only breaks up colds and cures severe coughs, but is more effective than anything else in relieving even the most serious bronchial and pulmonary affections."

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral

Is not a new claimant for popular confidence, but a medicine which is to-day saving the lives of the third generation who have come into being since it was first offered to the public.

There is not a household in which this invaluable remedy has once been introduced where its use has ever been abandoned, and there is not a person who has ever given it a proper trial for any throat or lung disease susceptible of cure, who has not been made well by it.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, has, in numberless instances, cured obstinate cases of chronic Bronchitis, Laryngitis, and even acute Pneumonia, and has saved many patients in the earlier stages of Pulmonary Consumption. It is a medicine that only requires to be taken in small doses, is pleasant to the taste, and is needed in every house where there are children, as there is nothing so good as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL for treatment of Croup and Whooping Cough.

These are all plain facts, which can be verified by anybody, and should be remembered by everybody.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

The Photograph Gallery of B. P. Higgins in the First Ward has been leased by

W. S. WATKINS

a first-class photographer of St. Thomas, Canada, and is prepared to do the FINEST WORK on short notice.

GIVE HIM A TRIAL.

W. S. WATKINS.

Holland, Mich., Feb. 25, 1886.